An OSD–SJW Archives Project

(July & August 2022)

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(2022)

These digitized microfilms are copies of the school's publication.

The Canadian Mute, 1892–1913

and

The Canadian, 1913–1991

They were printed by the students at the
Sir James Whitney School for the Deaf, Belleville, Ontario, Canada.

NOBODY KNOWS.

Only a kiss on the baby's face
Only a kiss with a mother's grace
So simple a thing that the sunbeams laughed
And the bees ha-ha'd from where they quaffed.
Only a kiss, but the face was fair.
And nobody knew what love was there.
Nobody knew—but mother.

Only a word to a mother's joy.
Only a word to her parting boy
And the changing lights on the window shone.
As her boy went out in the world alone.
Only a word from a trembling grave
But nobody knew the fight it gave
Nobody knew—but mother.

Only a sigh for a wayward son.
Only a sigh, but a hopeless one
And the lights burned dimly and shone with a blur
Could a mother condemn? 'Tis human to err
Only a sigh as she took his part
But nobody knew what it cost her heart
Nobody knew but mother.

Only a sob as the tomb doors close.
Only a sob, but it spread and rose
And the lights in the window flickered and died
And with them, her hope, her joy, her pride.
Only a sob as she turned away
But nobody knew as she knelt to pray
Nobody knew—but mother.

Second Philosophy.

Here is something like philosophy from the sage of the *Juvenile Herald*: "We would like to take our pupils on our knee, jab our fore-finger impressively in their faces, and tell them not to gossip. The Bible says, "Thou shalt not go up and down as a tale-bearer among thy people." Don't run to the office every few minutes telling tales about your playmates. Don't do it. If a boy sticks a pin in you, don't go and tell it. When you are grown you will not have any teacher to run to every time a boy makes faces at you or tells you that you are a cow. If a boy happens to do wrong don't try to injure him by blabbing to everybody you meet. Keep your mouth shut. Ten chances to one he is as good as you are. We don't mean by this that you are never to tell anything. By no means. There are things it is your duty to tell. But don't deserve the name of tell-tale. If you always run and tell everything you see, your fellow pupils will despise you and your teachers will have a contempt for you."

Be Kind.

"Have you ever noticed," writes Prof. Drummond, "how much of Christ's life was spent in doing kind things?—in merely doing kind things? Run over it with that in view, and you will find that he spent a great proportion of his time simply in making people happy, in doing good turns to people. There is only one thing greater than happiness in the world, and that is holiness; and it is not our learning but what God has put in our power is the happiness of those about us, and that is largely to be secured by our being kind to them."

"The greatest thing," says some one, "a man can do for his heavenly Father is to be kind to some of his other children." I wonder why it is that we are not all kinder than we are? How much the world needs it. How instantaneously it acts. How infallibly it is remembered. How superabundantly it pays itself back, for there is no debator in the world so honorable, as superbly honorable, as love. "Love never faileth." Love is success. Love is happiness. Love is life. Where love is, God is.—*Messiah's Herald*

A Pointed Rebuke.

There may be a few of our readers who would be benefited by the following:—Some time ago a minister, annoyed by the filthy habit of tobacco chewing among his congregation, spoke to them one day about it. He said: "Take the quid of tobacco out of your mouth on entering the house of God, and gently lay it on the fence, or on the outer edge of the sidewalk. It will positively be there when you go out. But a dog won't take it, a cat won't take it, a dog won't take it, neither will a hog. You are certain of your quid when you go after it. Not the filthiest vermin on the earth would touch it." Do not some of the boys of our school pride themselves on their ability to roll a quid of tobacco from one side of their mouth to the other and expectorate freely a filthy saliva? They do this on the sly, we are told.

The older girls at the South Carolina School have organized a King's Daughters' Circle. They also have prayer meetings on Sunday evenings.

This year's report of the New Jersey School expresses the opinion that *deafness* is not, on the whole, increasing in the United States. This opinion is disputed.

A Grecian Legend.

When Bacchus was a boy he journeyed through Hellas to go to Naxia, and, as the way was very long, he grew tired and sat down upon a stone to rest. As he sat there with his eyes upon the ground he saw a little plant spring up between his feet, and was so much pleased with it that he determined to take it with him and plant it in Naxia. He took it up and carried it away with him; but, as the sun was very hot, he feared it might wither before he reached his destination. He found a bird's skeleton, into which he thrust it, and went on. But in his hand the plant sprouted so fast that it started out of the bones above and below. This gave him fresh fear of it withering, and he cast about for a remedy. He found a lion's bone, which was thicker than the bird's skeleton, and he struck the skeleton with the plant in it into the bone of the lion. Erelong, however, the plant grew out of the lion's bone likewise. Then he found the bone of an ass, larger still than that of the lion; so he put it into the ass' bone, and thus he made his way to Naxia. When about to set the plant he found that the roots had twined themselves around the bird's skeleton and the lion's and the ass bone; and as he could not take it out without damaging the roots, he planted it as it was, and it came up speckled and bare, to his great joy, the most delicious grapes, from which he made the first wine, and gave it to men to drink. But behold a miracle! When men first drank of it they sang like birds; next, after drinking a little more, they became vigorous and gallant like lions; but when they drank more still they began to behave like asses.

If I Were A Boy.

It is Bishop Vincent who said, "If I were a boy I should play and romp, sing and shout, climb trees, explore caves, swim rivers and be able to do all manly things that belong to the manly sports; love and study nature; travel as widely and observe as widely as I could; study hard (with a will) when the time came for study; read the best literature—works of the imagination, history, science, and art—according to my taste and needs; get a good knowledge of English; try to speak accurately and pronounce distinctly; go to college, and go through college, even if I expected to be a clerk, a farmer, or a mechanic; spend my Sundays reverently; try to be a practical, everyday Christian; help on every good cause; never make sport of sacred things; be 'about my Father's business;' use 'the world, and not abuse it;' treat old men as fathers, 'the young men as brethren, the elder women as mothers, the younger as sisters, in all purity;' and thus I should try to be a Christian gentleman, wholesome, sensible, cheerful, independent, courteous."

Who are the Rich?

The man with good firm health is rich.

So is the man with a clear conscience.

So is the parent of vigorous, happy children.

So is the editor of a good paper with a big subscription list.

So is the pastor whose coat the children pluck as he passes them in their play.

So is the wife who has the whole heart of a good husband.

So is the maiden whose horizon is not bounded by the "coming man," but who has a purpose in life, whether she ever meets him or not.

So is the young man who, laying his hand on his heart, can say, "I have resisted every woman I ever met as I should wish my sister treated by other men."

So is the little child who goes to sleep with a smile on its lips and for whose waking a blessing waits.

Attention, Boys!

The attention of our boys is called to the following pledge which Raymond Rose has signed and sent home: "*To my father and mother, brothers and sisters and to all whom it may concern:* Whereas, I, Raymond L. Rose, now a pupil at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Columbus, O., know that my friend and classmate, John W. Stokes, was run over and killed by the cars while walking on the railroad on the 19th of March, 1892, therefore, I do hereby sacredly pledge my *word and honor* that I will never walk on the railroad unless accompanied by some hearing person."

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Uneducated Deaf Children.
I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person writing these pages send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them particulars concerning this Institution and inform them how and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education
R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.
SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the I. O. O. F. Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. Object:—The holding of religious services in the sign language for the social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed.
OFFICERS:—President, Norman V. Lewis; Vice-President, Alex. Hamilton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station R, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

FOR SALE.
HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings. Single copies, paper cover, 25c; full cloth, 50c. By the dozen copies, paper cover, 12c. each; cloth, 25c. each. Address J. HOWE, 198 Devercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

NOW READY!
Facts, Anecdotes and Poetry about the Deaf and Dumb, Copyrighted 1891, by E. A. Hodgson. Contains interesting facts; anecdotes, entertaining, humorous and pathetic; poetry, beautiful, touching and sublime. This book is the only book of its kind ever published. It contains 96 pages, printed on heavy paper, bound in cloth, with title in gold letters. Every deaf-mute should have one. Orders now received. Price, one dollar per volume. Address E. A. HODGSON, Station M., New York City.

Schools for the Deaf in Canada.
CATHOLIC MALE DEAF AND DUMB INstitution for the Province of Quebec, Mile End, near Montreal, P. Q., established 1848, pupils 315.
REV. J. B. MANSEAU, C. S. V., *Principal.*

CATHOLIC FEMALE DEAF-MUTE INSTITUTION, Montreal, P. Q., established 1851, pupils 160.
SISTER CHARLES OF PROVIDENCE, *Superioress.*

HALIFAX INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF and Dumb, Halifax, N. S., established 1857, pupils 61.
JAMES FRASON, *Principal.*

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF and Dumb, Belleville, Ont., established 1870, pupils 250.
R. MATHISON, *Superintendent.*

MACKAY INSTITUTION FOR PROTESTANT Deaf-Mutes and the Blind, Montreal, P. Q., established 1880, pupils 60.
MRS. H. E. ASHCROFT, *Superintendent.*

FREDERICTON INSTITUTION FOR THE education of the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton, N. B., established 1882, pupils 18.
ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE, *Principal.*

MANITOBA INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUcation of the Deaf, Winnipeg, Manitoba, established 1888, pupils 31.
D. W. McDERMID, *Principal.*

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND dispatched without delay to the parties to whom addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city for mailing as soon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted). Parties will be allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for postage.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—
SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.
DRAWING CLASS from 4.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Friday afternoons of each week.
GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS.—Every Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 4.
SIGN CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.10 to 4.
EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 9 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—
From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises :—
EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.
SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In no instance should 9 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.
REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monseigneur Farrelley; V. G. Rev. J. L. Gunn (Presbyterian); Rev. J. M. Hudson, (Methodist); Rev. J. M. Munro (Baptist); Rev. R. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—
PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 9.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 5.30 p. m. on the working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at 5 noon.
THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school; from 7 to 8.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday or Sunday afternoons.
☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.
☞ PUPILS are not to be excused from the various departments of industrial instruction, except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.
☞ Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—
Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the relatives of pupils on the first Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 to the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—
When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong their undertaking with their children. If only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the pupils. Parents will be kindly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—
It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Hyde House, the Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—
Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing, and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence allowed to exist between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon such occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:
In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In case of death or serious illness of PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.
All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.
☞ No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.
Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In no cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Parents will have to consult practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.
R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892. NO. 10.

POETRY

A SONG OF CHEER.

This world's a wilderness of woe.
If you're pleased to find it
But if you choose to conquer fate,
Why laugh, and never mind it

The stormy tempests come, my dear
To every one, you know,
When through the thunder rives out
The lightnings flash and glow

Yet ever since the morning stars
Rejoicing, sang together,
This night has ushered in the dawn
And storms, sunshiny weather

There never yet, was lane so long,
But somewhere had a turning
And never yet, a flame so hot,
But perished in the burning.

So though the world look dark and drear,
And life, scarce worth the living,
To-morrow's sun shall brighter shine
It's joys and gladness giving

So never bow to adverse fate,
However strong you find it,
'Tis conquered, when you smile and say
"I've faith, I will not mind it."

—*Catherine Jewett.*

MISCELLANEOUS

Little Evelyn's Funny Dream.

"What a funny dream I've had," said little Evelyn, coming late to the breakfast table. All eyes turned at once to her happy, glowing face. Whenever Evelyn talked, something mysterious was likely to be the subject.

"Well," said her mamma, "and what was the dream about? Something nice, no doubt, by your looks."

"It was nothing but a seed, but that seed was the prettiest thing in the world and was alive. Some one came and carried it off. It trembled and wondered where it was going to be taken. At last it came to a garden, and it was set on the ground. A man dug a hole in the earth and took up the lovely seed to put it into it. But the seed cried piteously: 'The hole is dark and I don't want to be left there alone. No, no.' 'Don't be afraid,' said he softly, 'some day you will be glad.'"

Here the little story-teller paused and sighed. Shaking back her curls, she went on: "It was a sad time, very sad for the poor seed. But there it lay a long time under the ice and snow and slept. When spring came the seed was warm It was not hurt a bit, and right over it too, sprouted a green thing. It got up higher and higher, all fresh and beautiful. And what do you think, mamma? There came out lots and lots of new seeds just like the one buried? The little seed was delighted and said, 'How silly I was to be afraid of sn..h a nice resting place. If I hadn't been put in the ground I should never have enjoyed this light with all these pleasant mates.'

"Now, mamma, I guess the reason I dreamed such a funny dream is what you told me of a dear little brother's grave. You remember how loud I cried and disturbed everybody? But you hushed me, mamma, by whispering very softly: 'Do not cry, dear, you're going to see little brother again on resurrection day.'"—*St. Louis Republic.*

Good Advice

Never be idle.
Never gamble.
Make few promises.
Always speak the truth.
Be silent when a fool talks.
Keep good company, or none.
Drink no intoxicating liquors.
Live up to your engagements.
Never speak lightly of religion.
Be just before you are generous
Caution is the father of security.

A REMARKABLE PARROT.

IT TAKES AN INTEREST IN ABOUT EVERYTHING THAT GOES ON NEAR BY.

Charles F. Knapp owns a parrot which, he says, is the most intelligent biped in the city. The bird is a magnificent specimen of the South American parrot, with a fine yellow head, rich green plumage, with red tipped wings and gray bill. He answers to the name of Charley. A reporter who called on Mr. Knapp was greeted with "Hello, stranger Peek-a-boo; I see you. Have you wiped your feet?" spoken in tones almost indistinguishable from the human voice and delivered by the parrot with a knowing wink and cock of the head. "Take a seat, gentleman. Charley's glad to see you," continued the bird, and the wonderful specimen of the feathered world continued with a running fire of comment during the whole of the reporter's visit.

Charley is quite a young bird being only about two years old. Mr. Knapp bought him for a trifle eighteen months ago from a steward of a Panama steamer. Since then Mr. Knapp and his wife have reared and trained him and taught him all he knows. Some time ago Mr. Knapp was offered $200 for the bird, and knowing that his wife wanted a new piano he told her she might sell the parrot and get the piano, but he said she would not part with her feathered pet for two pianos.

When Mr. and Mrs. Knapp sit down to breakfast in the morning, if Charley has not been attended to, he will shout: "Ah, there! Charley wants a cup of coffee." "Charley wants a cracker," "Charley wants his cage cleaned." After partaking of his breakfast, coffee and crackers as ordered, he is generally hung out in the morning sun in front of the house, and there he commences his daily exercises by calling all the neighbors by name, and also those of the school children who pass by and whose names he has learned, until he has got quite a little crowd around him.

Then Charley starts in to amuse them by singing all the popular songs of the day, such as "Oh, what a Difference in the Morning," "Little Annie Rooney," "Razzle Dazzle," etc.

The next subjects he works upon in his daily performances are the itinerant peddlers, and his imitations of the various shouts, such as "Rags, sacks and bottles!" "Glass put in!" and "Strawberries! strawberries!" must be heard to be believed. He can also imitate perfect imitations of chickens, cats and dogs, and he calls all three and whistles, mows, barks and talks to them. He will also greet strangers passing by with: "Hello, there! how do you do? I see you are just my size," "I'll steal you if you don't mind," and "I'm going away now; good-by, by-by." Charley, however, never uses bad language, and if any of the precocious youths who listen to his entertainments make any profane remark he will never repeat it, but retort: "Rats; you're a bad boy." "Go on; away, you naughty boy."

The parrot can nearly get Mr. Knapp into hot water. He was taking Charley down town on a Haight street car, which stopped to admit a stylishly dressed young lady, who was about to take her seat in the crowded car, when Charley espied her and immediately sang out: "Chippie, get your hair cut, hair cut, hair cut! Chippie, get your hair cut, hair cut short." The girl flushed with anger and the passengers roared with laughter, but the young lady's brother, who was standing outside on the rear platform, came inside and was about to take summary vengeance on Mr. Knapp, from whom he thought the remarks had come. His anger, however changed to laughter when he discovered that the offender was only a bird. The big brother returned to the rear platform, Charley shouting "Rats" after him as he disappeared through the door.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

THE OLD DECANTER

There was an old decanter
and its mouth was gaping wide; the rosy wine had ebbed away and left its crystal side and the wind went humming humming, up and down the sides it flew, and through its round like hollow neck, the wildest notes it blew I sat alone in the window where the blast was blowing free, and fancied that its pale mouth sang the querest strains to me "They tell me puny conquerors! the Plague has slain his ten, and War his hundreds and his scores but I, more dreadful than the pestilence, and the sword, ruin never wrought as I, in mirth or malice, on the innocent have brought And still I breathe upon them, and they shrink before my breath and year by year my thousands tread the dismal road of Death"

Sound Logic.

One of the greatest hindrances of our pupils in learning arithmetic is the lack of knowledge of the use of articles. The hearing child is constantly hearing business affairs, cost price of this and that, discussed in the family circle and on the street, and is frequently called upon to go to market for the family, so he early picks up a lot of information that serves as a good basis for a foundation in arithmetic later on. But the deaf child misses all of this, and it is a genuine task at first to develop in him an understanding of gain or loss as involved in any transaction. As a rule the deaf child handles no money, all of his purchases being made for him by other members of the family. This is a great mistake. The deaf child should be taught the proper use of money, what is a reasonable price to pay for an article, and in short given some of that training that his hearing brothers and sisters receive. We hope the parents of pupils who read this will take their children to market with them occasionally and let them do some of the purchasing under proper supervision. If this should be done we feel sure that the work of the pupils in the arithmetic classes would show marked improvement.—*Kentucky Deaf-Mute.*

Going to Work.

Every year boys are leaving school and going to work. Nine times out of ten they think it will be a great fun to leave exacting school duties behind, and enter upon a business life.

I sometimes wonder if they realize just how unequal the exchange has been. They leave behind comparative freedom for an occupation that will demand constant energy and application. The great inventor, Edison, once said to a boy just beginning his business life: "Never look at the clock."

Just think what that means. Ninety out of every one hundred men fail once during their business career. If you would be among the few that do not fail, you will be obliged to put forth every effort.

The old Romans had a common saying that a "man was able because he seemed to be able," which is to say that there is no known rule by which a man can win success. It is that happy combination of qualities, chief among which come honesty and fair dealing, which makes men a power among their fellowmen.

The need to-day is for boys who are willing and not afraid of hard work; boys who feel enough interest in their work to improve in it and advance their own interests by pushing the business of their employer. A boy of this kind can soon find a good position.—*Selected.*

OUR BEAUTIFUL CITY.

AND LOYAL CANADIAN PEOPLE.

In the *Silent World* of July 7th there was an interesting contribution from "S. C. B.," who wrote from Belleville under date of June 27th. We quote therefrom as follows:—

"There can scarcely be a lovelier little city within Canada than Belleville, where our lot has been cast. The streets are broad, level, well paved and delightfully shaded by grand old trees, whose branches reach far out on all sides and in many places interlock above the roadways, so we drive under arches of green, triumphal arches far lovelier than any erected by man to conquering heroes, and they are continual odes, and our music is furnished by the birds, music unrivaled by any orchestra for harmony or beauty. Out in the residence part of the city, more excellent roads it would be hard to find, for they have the advantage of a natural rock foundation, and they are kept in such excellent repair the[y] are as smooth as any race course. Mud, as we knew the article in Pennsylvania, is unheard of here, instead we have dust, for the soil dries very quickly; we had frost in March, when you were wading about in mud above your ankles.

"A huge field a short distance beyond us is covered with row upon row of white tents, for the soldiers are with us. On the same last Monday, nine hundred strong for their annual two weeks encampment. It is said that by next Saturday, which is "Dominion Day," we will have about two thousand red coats in town, to participate in the general celebration that will mark the day. It will be very much the same as our American "Fourth of July."

"Besides the nine hundred men, there are some hundred or more horses, and it is an interesting and gay sight when all are together. When upon dress parade the horses shine like satin, indeed we entertain suspicion of a liberal supply of varnish in the camp, and the men look as if they had just been taken from a band box, stiff and straight and immaculate. Their brilliant scarlet coats, flashing swords, and the officers gold lace trimmed uniforms make a beautiful picture as they move here and there over the green sward when drilling.

"The troops of cavalry dash over the fields a solid body of men and horses, and as they pace down our broad roadways under the arching trees, it is a grand and inspiring spectacle.

"If the loyalty of the Queen's subjects can be measured by the times they play or sing "God Save the Queen. These Canadians are the most loyal subjects upon the face of the earth. A dozen times a day do the familiar strains reach us from the camp. In church, in concert, in school, you never fail to hear the familiar tune. It is their manner of signifying the close of every event, as with Americans "Home, Sweet Home is used. But the latter is as familiar as the former.

"There are loyal Americans under our roof who invariably sing "America" when the band strikes up "God Save the Queen." And there are others whose musical powers having long since failed, but whose loyalty is just as great, have purchased the largest American flags to be found in town (8x12 inches) and will decorate the house with them on July 1st, and try to make up by number what is lacking in size when placed beside the royal standard and England's ensign. Long may they wave side by side, flags of our native land and flags of the land of our adoption!

"God Save the Queen."

The new buildings for the North Carolina school are being pushed forward very rapidly. They will be thoroughly equipped.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First. That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after the leave school.

Second. To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and their subscribers.

Third. To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty 50 cents for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising subject to approval will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

Both Newspaper Advertising Agencies in Toronto and New York in our special list of United States advertising

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO.

EDITORIAL

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1892.

THERE MUST BE SYSTEM.

The *Companion* quotes from an article published in a Minneapolis paper concerning the public school system of that city, which is highly eulogized for its unity of purpose, the concluding sentences of the extract being as follows:—"The aim is systematically trained mental growth, not mechanical drill and cramming. The result is more progress and greater interest among pupils. They become intelligent and widely informed on a variety of subjects." The *Companion* remarks thereon:

"The Minneapolis public schools, under the capable management of Supt Bradley, are second to none in the country, and their methods are well worth studying. The above extract emphasizes the importance of unity and system, which is even more important in teaching the deaf, as we have far more to teach, the process is slower, and the time is limited. There must be a clearly defined plan for the entire course of the pupil's school life. The work of one year must be made to dovetail into that of another, and every teacher ought to be as familiar with the work of the preceding and succeeding grades as with his own. In another sense is wisdom of the highest value, and that is in every day work. The teacher who takes things as they come is about as wise as the general who fights a battle without a plan, and the results in both cases will be equally successful. The best rule for any teacher is to plan each day's campaign in advance, to know thoroughly the ground to be covered, and with this purpose always in readiness and confidence that will be an inspiration to the class. Nothing will more quickly demoralize a class than the knowledge that the teacher is not thoroughly familiar with the work for the day."

This is a common-sense view of the subject, which is one of much importance to teachers generally, and especially to those interested in the education of the deaf. There must be a unity of work in the school-room, beginning with the junior classes, and carefully followed until the graduation limit is reached. Such a system is observed in this school. The curriculum of subjects for each class has been prepared with this object in view. Teachers must be familiar with "the work of preceding and succeeding classes." They could not retain their positions if they were not. One special charge on the programme for each class makes a review of the most important part of the preceding class work a necessity. While teachers are permitted to exercise their *own* judgment as to *how* the subjects should be taught, they have a distinct statement of *what* they are expected to teach.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. Thomas Monroe, a teacher of distinction for some time in the Michigan School for the Deaf, and one of the editors of *The Silent Educator*, was appointed Superintendent of that school, by the Central Board of Control, on the 21st of last June, as successor to Mr. M. T. Gass. We embrace this, the first opportunity that has offered since, to congratulate our friend on such a substantial recognition of his services as a teacher of the deaf. We feel assured that he will succeed in keeping the Michigan school in the front rank among similar institutions, and will worthily carry on the work so well and faithfully performed by his predecessor. Mr. Monroe was born near Cape Vincent, on the St. Lawrence river, in 1863, and began teaching public school when 18 years of age. He became a teacher in the Michigan school in 1883, and has since been connected with it.

IT MATTERS LITTLE.

There appears to be some concern among some members of the National Association of the Deaf, about having the convention of 1893 placed under the auspices of the "World's Congress Auxiliary." They seem to imagine that such a fostering care would give *eclat*, it nothing more, to the proceedings, and hence bring some kind of a reward. Perhaps they argue with wisdom, but we are disposed to view the question in the light cast upon it by the *Register*, which sensibly remarks:—

"For ourselves, we think that as long as there is an International Convention of the Deaf at Chicago next year, officered by and for the deaf, it matters little under whose "auspices" it is nominally held. The executive committee of the association will, of course, take the precaution to satisfy itself as to what the term "auspices" means in connection with the gathering."

The "pure oral" method prevails in Germany. Is it not a little peculiar that at a recent congress of the deaf, held in Hanover, all the discussions were carried on in the sign language. If oralism, pure and simple, has accomplished so much for the deaf of that country, why is it not made the *only* means of communication when *only* deaf persons are present and concerned? At this same congress, a plea was set forth for "the education of deaf-mute travelling preachers, so that their fellows might enjoy the benefits of divine service *in their own language.*" (The italics are ours.) This plea is somewhat peculiar, too, and for obvious reasons. Oralism is supposed to make the spoken language of the country where used familiar to the deaf, and available for use, by them, at all times. The German deaf-mutes want educated missionaries to teach them spiritual things "in their own language." What language?

The second summer meeting of the "American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf," held at Crosbyside, Lake George, N. Y., the second week in July, was well attended and highly interesting throughout. Several valuable papers were read and discussed, and the advocates of "oralism" are much encouraged with the general results. A resolution was adopted requesting the Northampton School to so enlarge and improve its facilities for teaching those who desire to join its normal class, as to permit many more to join. This looks as if the Northampton School, and not the National College, will be expected to prepare teachers for the oral work. It may, however, have reference to purely normal instruction, and so way connected with the general preparatory work of the College.

A deaf mute in the door-keeper for the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, and draws $1,200 a year for the duties.

HOME NEWS GOSSIP

The crops on the Institution farm have been bountiful, but much difficulty was experienced in harvesting them in good condition. The weather during August was very unsettled.

Trips to the 1000 Islands have been very popular among the teachers and officers of the Institution this summer. Nearly all have paid a visit to those famous holiday places.

This year will see the last of the wooden bedsteads in the dormitories. Every sleeping apartment is now supplied with iron ones of the latest pattern with woven wire bottoms.

The gamy black bass has not been tempted to nibble the bait of anglers very freely this season along the favorite rendezvous, and disciples of Ike Walton have been disappointed in their holiday fishing excursions.

The Maryland *Bulletin*, when acknowledging the receipt of our programme of sports for the 24th of May, remarked: "Our Canadian friends evidently know how to get up an exciting Field-day and we very much wish that we could have enjoyed it with them."

All the saplings planted this spring about the Institution grounds seem to be flourishing finely, and it is not likely that any of them will be lost. This is owing to the copious rains of early summer, and the tenacious nature of the trees, which belong to the Box-alder species.

Miss Nathalia L'Herault, a former pupil of this school, and recently a successful teacher, was married at her home in Windsor, early in August, to Mr. Wm. Liddy, also a former pupil, and now a typo of Winnipeg. They have our congratulations and best wishes for future happiness.

Miss Gallagher spent most of her holidays at the Institution this year. She had a brief visit to Orillia at the close of the school, and has since taken a trip to Montreal by water. The boat passing through the Thousand Islands and the Rapids gives much interest to the trip, and it was very much enjoyed.

The wife of Mr. Peter Shane, our good natured and obliging teamster, has presented him with a fine baby boy. Peter has opened his heart and home to the little stranger, and there is not a happier man around here than he. Peter's friends insist that the baby must be called Paul, but papa will have none of it.

Mr. D. M. Beaton returned to Belleville about the middle of July, where he remained several weeks, enjoying the healthful breezes of the bay, and the agreeable companionship of friends. He also utilized his time in further developing his powers with the pen, visiting the class-rooms of Ontario Business College most daily.

Two crayon portraits, one of Miss A. Gallagher and the other of Mrs. Nurse and her little girl, were received from Mrs. Hadden, of Moore. They were samples of the work of the late Mr. Hadden, and reflect much credit on his ability. Mrs. Hadden generously gave them free, as she thought the originals would like to have them.

Mr. Chas. Lang, the venerable overseer of the Institution grounds, was seriously ill last July,—so serious that his life was despaired of by physicians and friends. A kind Providence willed otherwise, and he recovered. We hope he may be long spared to look after the roadways, hedges and ditches with his well-known good judgment and assiduity.

Mr. W. J. Smith, who has charge of the government works here, woke up one morning recently and found himself famous. He got a large trap of the United States last spring when the Mississippi River was on the rampage, and began to study the topography of the sections where the floods accumulated and the damage was done. He was soon convinced that dykes and work along the river's banks would not suffice, and matured a plan for allowing the main channels of the great force of water that accumulates, by a series of canals of different lengths, connecting different rivers or branches. His scheme was published here, and has since attracted most favorable attention from engineers and others in the United States. A test of the principle will probably be made.

Mr. W. G. Matheson, eldest son of A. Matheson, Esq., Bursar of this School, was some time ago appointed to a fine position on the staff of the Central Ontario Railway at Trenton. He had just completed a successful course of study at Ontario Business College, and the Principals recommended him to the position on application of Vice-President Biggar for a steady man. We wish him success and happiness.

Mr. James Hadden, a former pupil and teacher in this school, and an artist of marked ability, died at his home in Moorestown, Lambton Co., on the 11th of July. He had been ill for some time, but possessing a naturally robust constitution his friends expected to see him restored to health. The disease, however, assumed a more dangerous form, and in spite of all that could be done for him, he died on above-mentioned date. He was 30 years old.

Miss Jack, teacher of articulation in the Michigan School for the Deaf, spent the greater part of her vacation in Belleville with her friends. She is much attached to the neat and picturesque city of Flint, Mich., where the school is located, but this does not win her affections from the old home in the beautiful City of the Bay. Frequent trips on the Bay of Quinte gave invigorated health, and prepared body and mind for another session's work in the school-room.

Superintendent Mathison attended the Convention of Superintendents and Principals at Colorado Springs, being absent 18 days. He was accompanied by Master George Mathison, and both greatly enjoyed the trip to that delightful locality, although the weather was oppressively warm during most of the time they were absent. Mr. Mathison remained at the Institution nearly all of the rest of the vacation, attending to the work being done by contractors and others.

We had the pleasure of welcoming Mr. Wm. White, one of our old graduates. Mr. White learned the printing business in the Belleville *Ontario* office and is an expert compositor. He has been located in Chicago for the past nine years and intends to return there after a brief visit to the Institution and Belleville friends. After the long absence he sees many changes; not a single old face among the pupils and but few among the officers and teachers. In the great western metropolis he does not want for congenial companionship, and he has many stirring tales to tell about the great city, which our young pupils take in with wonder. He is still a loyal Canadian and will hearily welcome any old Canadian mute who may visit Chicago.

One day last July Mr. Mathison and family were seated in a carriage at the door of their residence, intending to go to the city. The driver found it necessary to change the head-stall and took the bit from the horse's mouth for that purpose. No sooner did the fractious animal find himself free from the reins than he dashed off at a furious speed. The occupants of the carriage were thrown out, but providentially escaped serious injury. Miss M. Smith, of Brantford, a visitor, was cut behind the ear, and some of the others were more or less bruised, but soon recovered. The carriage was much damaged by being dashed against a fence. The escape of those in the carriage from broken limbs and even fatal injury was a matter for congratulation among their many friends.

As a relief to the monotonous and exacting duties of his office, Mr. Supervisor Douglass occasionally disports himself as a rifleman; nor is he content with the drawing of a bead on the target at the rifle range, counting points at each shot, for he indulges his propensity for destruction by bringing to earth the birds of the forest, likewise, whipping the bay for the finny tribe, showing thereby that he is a disciple of Isaac Walton. That he is good on the "shoot" was evidenced one day during the holidays, when he brought down a noble specimen of the *Grus Canadensis* (Sand Hill Crane). The bird measured over its outspread pinions five feet four inches, and from the tip of the bill to its toes, four feet eight inches. Like a chivalrous knight of old, Mr. Douglass presented his compliments and trophy to Miss Walker, who returned courteous Matron of the D. and D. Institution. Miss Walker, with the instinct of a true ornithologist, decided that a King-fisher taxidermist should exercise his vocation in restoring to the bird a life-like appearance and satisfactory plumpness.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT - - - Wm. Nurse - - - Belleville.
1ST VICE PRES - - A. W. MASON - - Toronto.
SECRETARY - - - A. R. SMITH - - - Brantford.
TREASURER - - - D. J. MCKILLOP - Belleville.
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INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION:

Hon. President - - - - R. Mathison.
President - - - - - - Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - - - - - Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas. - - - - - D. J. McKillop.

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven. - - - J. A. Ishister.
" Second Eleven. - - - F. Henderson.
" Third Eleven. - - - Noah Labelle.
" First Nine. - - - Jas. Chantler.

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

President - - - - - - D. J. McKillop.
Vice Pres. - - - - - - Wm. Nurse.
Secy-Treas. - - - - - - J. A. Ishister.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1892.

To wilful men,
The injuries that they themselves procure
Must be their schoolmasters.
KING LEAR, II. 4.

SCHOOL AGAIN.

"PLAY IS DONE, AND WORK'S BEGUN."

The long summer vacation has come to an end, and the first autumn month brings a renewal of school work. The teachers and pupils have profited by the three months' relief from duty in the school-room, and are willing and ready for another nine months' routine of study and recitation. To-day the halls and rooms of the Institution once more echo to the sound of tramping feet, if not to the hum of voices. It is a cause for congratulation that all have been spared and abundantly blessed during the separation, and so many are permitted to meet again amidst familiar scenes. We miss those who have finished their work here, and have entered on the graver responsibilities of life. Their places are filled by others who are beginning a new experience with tears and protestations. Success in any pursuit is attained by work, and work is ennobling. If we work faithfully and obey the rules that govern our work, we will succeed. The session opens auspiciously. Let us resolve to make good use of the privileges we are favored with, and the result will be all we can desire.

Expression of Respect.

An occurrence of a pleasing nature was enacted on the 12th inst., when the employees of the Institute, on the eve of her departure, presented a gold watch to Miss Maria Love, accompanied by the following acrostical lines, (by Mr. Wilis, gardener,) which describe the appreciation and respect a uniform course of sympathy and kindness, displayed through seventeen years residence at the Institution, demanded:—

F riends for seventeen years, we part at last,
A nd hearts with sorrow are o'ercast,
R epenting, we say the word farewell,
M aking us sadder than we can tell.
I n the warm heart of many a mute,
N ands engrave with the Institute;
G ems are of kindness shown to all,
M ot frequently your name recall.
A t the gift we present to you,
O ften recall the friends you knew;
F arewell, farewell sorely fall,
E ach at the Institute loved you well.

The watch has the following engraved inside the case:—"Presented to Miss M. A. Love—Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, Ont." Miss Love carries with her the good wishes of Superintendent, officers, and friends not connected with the Institution.

Cupid's Arrows.

Mr. Thos. Monroe, Superintendent of the Michigan School for the Deaf, was married on the 17th of August last, to Miss Jessie Barney, of Flint, Mich. The CANADIAN MUTE offers sincere congratulations, and earnest wishes for a long and happy married life. Mr. Monroe will find his increased responsibilities as chief officer of so important a school made lighter, with such a companion to share his duties and assist with sympathetic counsel.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 16, 1892.

The pupils have returned promptly. All who were expected have arrived except two who live in Belleville, and they will report on Monday morning. The old pupils are pleased to get back and feel quite at home. Some of the new ones are not so happy and have fretted a good deal, but in a day or two will be reconciled to their new surroundings. Classes will be organized in a day or two, when the regular work of the session will begin.

Excellent, 10; Medium, 5;
Good, 7; Poor, 3.

NAME OF PUPIL.	HEALTH.	CONDUCT.	APPLICATION.	IMPROVEMENT
Andrew, Maud	10	10	0	0
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	0	0
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	0	0
Annable, Alva H	10	10	0	0
Arnall, George	10	10	0	0
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	0	0
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	0	0
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	0	0
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	0	0
Ball, Mabel	10	10	0	0
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	0	0
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	0	0
Burr, Annetta	10	10	0	0
Brown, Jessie McE	10	10	0	0
Burk, Jennie	10	10	0	0
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	0	0
Butler, Annie	10	10	0	0
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	0	0
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	0	0
Baizana, Jean	10	10	0	0
Braithwaite, John A	10	10	0	0
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	0	0
Bencit, Ross	10	10	0	0
Brown, Wilson	10	10	0	0
Burich, Francis	10	10	0	0
Bain, William	10	10	0	0
Burke, Edith	10	10	0	0
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	0	0
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	0	0
Beatty, Donella	10	10	0	0
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	0	0
Barnett, Ella	10	10	0	0
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	0	0
Chantler, John	10	10	0	0
Chantler, James	10	10	0	0
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	0	0
Contts, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Cunningham, May A	10	10	0	0
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	0	0
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	0	0
Culligan, Maud	10	10	0	0
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	10	0	0
Chambers, Vanness	10	10	0	0
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	0	0
Charbonneau, Susan	10	10	0	0
Clench, William, H	10	10	0	0
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	0	0
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	0	0
Cornish, William	10	10	0	0
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	0	0
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	0	0
Cullen, Arthur E	10	10	0	0
Crewster, Vance	10	10	0	0
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	0	0
Crough, John E	10	10	0	0
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	0	0
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	0	0
Delaney, James	10	10	0	0
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	0	0
Douglas, John A	10	10	0	0
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	0	0
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	0	0
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	0	0
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	0	0
Elliott, Wilbur	10	10	0	0
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	0	0
Espin, Charles E	10	10	0	0
Edwards, Stephen R	10	10	0	0
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	0	0
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	10	0	0
Forgette, Barnadas	10	10	0	0
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	0	0
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	0	0
Fretz, Beatrice	10	10	0	0
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	0	0
Gilleland, Annie M	10	10	0	0
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	0	0
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	0	0
Geroux, Eliza	10	10	0	0
Gregg, William J. S	10	10	0	0
Gould, William H	10	10	0	0
Gray, William	10	10	0	0
Gray, William E	10	10	0	0
Grocous, Herbert M	10	10	0	0
Garden, Elsie	10	10	0	0
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	0	0
Gerow, Daniel	—	—	—	—
Gies, Albert E	10	10	0	0
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	0	0
Goetz, Eva	10	10	0	0
Gillam, Walter F	10	10	0	0
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	0	0
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	0	0
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	0	0
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	0	0
Heggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	0	0
Hares, Emily L	10	10	0	0
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	0	0
Harold, William	10	10	0	0
Henderson, Jonathan	10	10	0	0
Hence, Henry A	10	10	0	0
Hesner, Jacob H	10	10	0	0
Hanson, Robert	10	10	0	0
Hearn, George	10	10	0	0
Hemmill, Charles H	10	10	0	0
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	0	0
Harris, Frank E	10	10	0	0
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	0	0
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	0	0
Hill, Florence	10	10	0	0
Head, Hartley J	10	10	0	0
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	0	0
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	0	0
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	0	0
Irvine, Eva G	10	10	0	0
Ishister, John A	10	10	0	0
Jamieson, Eva L	10	10	0	0
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	0	0
Jenkins, Mary Ann	10	10	0	0
Justus, Ida May	10	10	0	0
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	0	0
King, Robert M	10	10	0	0
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	0	0
King, Joseph	10	10	0	0
Leguille, Marie	10	10	0	0
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	0	0
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	10	0	0
Lentz, Henry	10	10	0	0
Lentz, Catherine	10	10	0	0
Leigh, Martha	10	10	0	0
Luddy, David S	10	10	0	0
Labelle, Noah	10	10	0	0
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	0	0
Lightfoot, William	10	10	0	0
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	0	0
Lett, Stephen	10	10	0	0
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	10	0	0
Lynch, Mary	10	10	0	0
Longhead, William J.S	10	10	0	0
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	0	0
Lewis, Levi	10	10	0	0
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	0	0
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	0	0
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	0	0
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	0	0
Muckle, Grace	10	10	0	0
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	0	0
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	0	0
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	0	0
Moote, Albert E	10	10	0	0
Munroe, George R	10	10	0	0
Marks, Catherine P	10	10	0	0
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	0	0
Moore, William H	10	10	0	0
Minaker, Mary E	10	10	0	0
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	0	0
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	0	0
Morton, Robert M	10	10	0	0
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	0	0
Mason, Lucy Erminia	10	10	0	0
Millar, Jane	10	10	0	0
Milnes, Percival	10	10	0	0
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	0	0
McGregor, Flora	10	10	0	0
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	0	0
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	0	0
McFarland, Agnes	10	10	0	0
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	0	0
McDonald, Hugh A	10	10	0	0
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	0	0
McKay, William	10	10	0	0
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	0	0
MacMaster, Catherine	10	10	0	0
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	0	0
McKay, Thomas J	10	10	0	0
McLellan, Norman	10	10	0	0
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	0	0
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	0	0
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	0	0
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	5	0
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	0	0
Noonan, Emily W	10	10	0	0
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	0	0
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	0	0
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	0	0
Newton, Agnes	10	10	0	0
Newton, Joseph	10	10	0	0
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	0	0
O Brien, Richard	10	10	0	0
Orser, Orval F	10	10	0	0
Orth, Elisabeth	10	10	0	0
Patrick, John	10	10	0	0
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	0	0
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	0	0
Pepper, George	10	10	0	0
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Reeves, George	10	10	0	0
Ross, James	10	10	0	0
Rowe, George	10	10	0	0
Riviere, Donald James	10	10	0	0
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	0	0
Robinson, Luella	10	10	0	0
Roushorn, George H	10	10	0	0
Robinson, Maggie T	10	10	0	0
Rebordie, William	10	10	0	0
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	0	0
Smith, Maggie	10	10	0	0
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	—	—	—
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	0	0
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	0	0
Smith, Louisa	10	10	0	0
Sicard, Moses	10	10	0	0
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	0	0
Sicss, Albert	10	10	0	0
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	0	0
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	0	0
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	0	0
Sager, Hattie	10	10	0	0
Simard, Emile	10	10	0	0
Smaildon, John W	10	10	0	0
Shilton, John T	10	10	0	0
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	0	0
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	0	0
Thomas, Blanche M	10	10	0	0
Thompson, Maud W	10	10	0	0
Todd, Richard S	10	10	0	0
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	0	0
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	0	0
Vance, James Henry	10	10	0	0
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	0	0
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	0	0
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	0	0
Wright, Thomas	10	10	0	0
Wallace, Charles R	10	10	0	0
Watt, William R	10	10	0	0
Wood, Nelson	10	10	0	0
Wilson, Muirville P	10	10	0	0
Watson, Mary L	10	10	0	0
West, Francis J	10	10	0	0
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	0	0
Warner, Henry A	10	10	0	0
Wickett, George W	10	10	0	0
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	0	0
Yack, Lena	10	10	0	0
Young, John C	10	10	0	0
Young, George S	10	10	0	0

It is said they have a Justice of the Peace in Boston, Mass., who is a deaf mute, for the benefit of the mute population.

We have had two pupils here through the vacation: R. Hanson and Eddie Ball. They have both been good boys and have done cheerfully all that has been required of them. Eddie was lonesome for the first week or two, as he missed her or the companionship of his schoolmates, but since then he has been quite happy and enjoyed the vacation quite as much as if he had gone home. Her young tailor, R. Hanson, will soon commence work again with Mr. Mills in the city. He will probably begin learning to cut during next year, and we hope soon to see him a good competent workman, as he has good taste and an aptitude for the trade.

We were much pleased to meet Mrs. Begg, wife of Prof. Begg of the Texas school, in Belleville during the summer. She wisely concluded to come north for a visit to her former home, as soon as the summer heat began to drive the mercury up among the top grades of the thermometer. Texas is a great state, and a delightful place of residence—in winter; but the temperature becomes a little too calorific for comfort during the summer months. Mrs. Begg was much benefited by her stay in this cool and delightful locality. She speaks in glowing terms of her Southern home and new-formed friendships in the Lone Star State.

Cat, Mouse, and Little Red Hen.

The cat, the mouse, and the little red hen
Once lived altogether, they say,
In a little house at the foot of a hill,
In the pleasantest kind of a way.

Whenever they had any work to do,
To sew, to bake, or to mend,
"I can't," said the cat, " I can't," said the mouse,
But "I'll try," said the little red hen.

The cat and the mouse cuddled up by the fire,
As lazy as lazy could be;
But the little red hen kept bustling about,
Busy doing the work for the three.

The cat and the mouse, they lazier grew,
And stupid enough by and by,
But the little red hen grew wiser each day
By always saying "I will try."

Now which of the three do you mean to be like,
The cat, the mouse, or the hen?
Do you mean to be lazy and stupid too
Or wise little women and men?

TORONTO TOPICS.

DURING VACATION.

From our own Correspondent

The annual excursion of the Toronto Deaf-mute Association took place on July 29th; the place chosen being the American side of Niagara Falls. Arrangements had been made for a special rate per steamer Cibola and the N. Y. Central Railway. The steamer started promptly at 7 a. m., so those intending to go had to look alive in the morning, especially those with families and who lived in the west end of the city. At the time for the boat to start about forty had gathered. Those from outside the city were: Mr. Holland, of Ireland, who had arrived only a few days before. Mr. Holland is a very intelligent and well informed deaf-mute gentleman and will be a valuable acquisition to the Association. Mr. and Mrs. Nurse, of Belleville, were also present and delighted to take the trip with their Toronto friends. They always feel at home in Toronto, and are hospitably entertained whenever they are there. Mr. J. McLaren, of Osgoode, and Miss M. Thoaten, of Ravenna, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mason, and were also on the excursion. As the boat glided over the tranquil waters of the lake, those on board enjoyed to the full the cool refreshing breezes, a rich treat to many who had been cooped up in the close factories and workshops of the city. At 10 a. m. Lewiston was reached, where the special train of the N. Y. C. was in waiting. This train was built specially for excursionists to the Falls, with open sides, that passengers may view the grand Niagara River as the waters pass through the deep canon, and are slowly whirled majestically onward to the lake below. The train passes along the edge of the precipice, the grand scenery adding greatly to the pleasure of the trip. Arriving at Niagara, and leaving the station, our party made its way to the park, importuned at every step by American peddlers of every description. We think they had poor success with our party. One hearing lady with us heard them remark: "Let them go, they are Canadians; no good; they never buy anything;" and such like remarks. On reaching the park, baskets were unloaded and the good things which the ladies of the party had so liberally provided were passed round with an unsparing hand. The party then scattered to see the sights. Quite a number went down the inclined cable railway to the foot of the falls, where some paid the regulation half-dollar, and putting on a rubber coat, the little steamer " Maid of the Mist" took them around the bottom of the Horse-shoe Falls, where the great cataract is best seen in all its power and grandeur. The Three Sisters Islands, Cave of the Winds, Goat Island, and many other points of interest were visited, when unfortunately a heavy shower of rain compelled a return to the shelter of the park. It detracted much from the pleasure of the day, but the party were bound to enjoy themselves, rain or shine. At 4.30 p.m. all left for the station, where an immense crowd had gathered, there having seventeen excursions to the Falls that day, from different points. The trip back was made in good time, and by 9 p. m. all were safely at home. Much credit is due to Mr. Nesmith, who made all arrangements and personally attended to every thing required for the comfort of the party. The date chosen was rather unfortunate, as many were out of the city, and others were prevented by business and domestic engagements from being present, but those who went thoroughly enjoyed the day.

Thomas Hill was laid up in the General Hospital with a fractured thigh, received by jumping off the cars while in motion. We fear a serious accident will happen unless the practice of stealing rides between the Union Station and Parkdale is put a stop to. The police would be thanked if they gave a sharp lesson to some of the reckless deaf-mute boys who are in the habit of doing it.

We have lately heard of several who think themselves the champion deaf-mute checker players. We would advise such to visit Toronto and try a game with Mr. Mundle. He is not much of a scholar, but when a checker-board is laid before him he is "all there," and vanquishes with ease the most doughty opponent. Mr. Mundle is a deaf-mute and so illiterate that he can only make himself understood to hearing people by hieroglyphics, but he is a clever workman and provides a comfortable sustenance for himself and family.

It would seem as if the married deaf-mutes of Toronto are very prosperous and saving. All are working-men, but no less than nine have their own homes, while several others are in a fair way to follow suit.

It appears the mutes of this city have done unusually well during the past summer. Work is generally dull during hot weather, but none of our friends were laid off for any length of time.

Some of the mutes here would do well to practice economy and lay up a little money for a "rainy day." When some of them have steady work, they generally come to the conclusion it is always going to continue and make rather free use of their earnings, till of a sudden they are laid off or perhaps dismissed, and then become sadder and wiser people.

Mr. Holland, who recently came to this city from Ireland, is still here, and we are pleased to say has secured a situation. He has been conducting the Bible class with much acceptance during the past few weeks.

Removals—Mr. P. Fraser has removed to 190 Garden Avenue; Alex. Ogilvie to 26 Fern Avenue; J. W. Boughton to Sully street; Mr. Bowes to Manning Avenue; Alex. Buchan to 28 Fern Av.

A good many of the wives of our benedicts have been sojourning in the balmy country during part of the summer.

Personals.—Mr. Riddell is now residing with her brother Philip, in the city, at present. Mr. and Mrs. Riddell have returned from Aurora. Mrs. and Miss Maggie Nairn, of Uxbridge, are on a visit to friends in this city. Miss Eva Zingg has been visiting in the city. Mrs. Jefferson, Detroit, was in the city on a visit some time ago.

The old pupils of the Hamilton school will no doubt regret to hear of the death of Mrs. McGann, which occurred on Sunday, August 28th, at 120 Macdonnell Avenue Toronto. She was the relict of the late J. B. McGann, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb for many years at Hamilton. Some of the deaf mutes viewed the remains.

We were shocked to hear of the death of Jas. Hadden, on the 11th of July. Only two months previous he visited Toronto, and was then looking well. Before leaving he purchased a photograph of Mr. Gladstone, which he intended to enlarge in crayon for the exhibition. The day before he died he wrote to two friends, Wm. Nurse and A. W. Mason, saying he was a little better.

A Rare Compliment.

The New York *Sun* compliments the state institutions in their training and education of deaf mutes. It says: "An unusual circumstance of one deaf mute suing another for divorce calls attention to the fact that violence and crime are rare amid this afflicted order. Yet a natural consequence of their defects would be proneness in that direction. The actual result must be accepted as due to the training and education they receive in the institutions dedicated to them. This is unique to that which is generally within the reach of their fellows who are favored by fortune.

Mr. C. R. Ely will fill the position of Instructor in Mathematics in the National Deaf-Mute College for the coming Collegiate year.

Mr. Zach. B. Thompson, foreman of the printing department at the School for the Deaf, Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Miss Estella Trimble, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, were married on June 30th, at the home of the bride's parents. The CANADIAN MUTE extends congratulations and best wishes for their future happiness.

DEAF SOLDIERS.

A FINE COMPANY AT JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

At Jacksonville, Ill., is the only silent company of soldiers in the world. Not a man in the company, save the captain, ever utters a word while on duty or at any other time. They are inmates of the State Institution for Deaf Mutes. Captain George H. Scurlock, one of the teachers of the Institution, has organized and brought the company to a high degree of efficiency, and as might have been surmised his greatest difficulty was in devising a code of signals to represent the numerous and complicated orders used in drilling.

The pupils are quick of sight, and as the gymnasium of the institution is their favorite resort, their average of health and strength is high. Captain Scurlock drilled his deaf and dumb recruits with sticks for guns till they reached such proficiency as to convince the Adjutant-General of the State that they were worthy of bearing arms, and he issued to them theguil accoutrements. Their guns are 50-calibre Springfield breech-loading rifles, and are kept in the finest order. One would think the difficulties in their way insuperable, yet at the last Memorial Day services they won applause from all by the skill with which they went through the manual.

[We may add to this a fact relating to our late unpleasantness in the North-west. One of the bravest and best sharpshooters connected with Col. Otter's brigade was a deaf-mute, who performed some rare feats of skill with his rifle, and "brought down" a number of skulking red skins.—ED. MUTE.]

Miss Luetta Kinney, daughter of a former Superintendent of the Nebraska Institution, and for a long time a successful teacher among the deaf, was married in Austin, Texas, on June 16th, to Mr. Wm. G. Lindsay. Their home is in Detroit, Mich.

Miss Porter, of Washington, in her valuable article published in the June *Annals*, on "Language," says:—"Shield your pupils from the baleful influence of Worcester and Webster, as from a linguistic pestilence." She has no sympathy for those "big words," the use of which some teachers of the deaf seem to imagine make their pupils *look* wise. If they are deficient in most other respects.

George Gillett, a commercial traveller, was struck deaf, blind and dumb on Sunday at Kansas City. Thursday surgeons found that a clot had formed on the brain. The man was prepared for an operation, a trephine inserted, and when the button of the skull was removed Mr. Gillett's senses returned one by one, leaving them as clear as ever.—*Cincinnati Post.*

A four year old deaf mute child, named Wilson, was drowned in the Maskilonge River on a late Sunday evening. Accompanied by his parents, while returning from a visit, the boat upset and mother and child lost their lives. The accident happened when quite near the shore, which the father reached in safety. The shallowness of the water, about five feet at that point, coupled with the fact that the father made no attempt at rescue, arouged suspicion that the affair was not accidental, and the father is now held to stand his trial for manslaughter at next assizes in Toronto.

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TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
WEST—6.50 a.m.; 9.00 a.m.; 12.20 o.m.; 3.40 p.m.
EAST—12.05 a.m.; 1.50 a.m.; 4.25 a.m. 11.50 a.m.; 10.45 p.m.; 6.00 p.m.
MIXED AND PETERBORO BRANCH—9.45 a. m.; 1.40 p.m. 4.30 p.m

GENERAL INFORMATION.

—to—

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING.—From 9.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

BIBLE CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.30.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a. m. senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher, in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelley, V. G.; Rev. Jas. Geoghan, (Presbyterian); Rev. J. M. Hobson, (Methodist); Rev. J. M. Munro (Methodist); Rev. D. M. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

1.— *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; *but* those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 8.30 to 5 for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

1.— The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

2.— Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

3.— Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, nor on the regular chapel exercises at 8.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leavetaking with their children if only makes discomfort and concern for the welfare for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in confidence without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the pupils at work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation can be had in the city at the Kyle House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence :

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

1.— No medical preparations that have been used in the home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of obstruction of deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, OCTOBER 1, 1892. NO. 11.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge:
THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector:
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON	*Superintendent*
A. MATHISON	*Bursar,*
J. E. EAKINS, M. D.	*Physician*
MISS ISABEL WALKER	*Matron.*

Teachers:

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A., *(Head Teacher.)*	MRS. J. O. TERRILL,
P. DEWEY.	MISS S. TEMPLETON,
J. D. ASHLEY,	MISS M. M. OUTRON,
JAMES C. BALIS, B.A.,	MISS MARY BURNS,
J. J. MCKILLOP,	MISS FLORENCE MATHER
D. M. BRYDON,	MISS SYLVIA L. BALIS,
	MISS ADA JAMES, *(Monitor.)*
MISS MAUDERY CUMMETTE, *Teacher of Articulation*	
MISS MARY BULL, *Teacher of Fancy Work.*	
MISS SYLVIA L. BALIS, *Teacher of Drawing.*	

I. G. SMITH., *Clerk and Storekeeper.*	JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing.*
WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys.*	FRANK FLYNN, *Master Carpenter*
MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls.*	WM. NURSE, *Master Shoemaker*
J. MIDDLEMAS, *Engineer*	D. CUNNINGHAM, *Master Baker.*
MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Farmer.*	THOMAS WILLS, *Gardener*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institution is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partice or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $50 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine, and all in ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

Tuition. The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY

A BOY HERO.

In heartless Paris, which to foreign eyes
Seems made of mirrors, gaslight, and display
A splendid building's walls began to rise
Ascending stone by stone from day to day.

High and more high the pile was builded well
And scores of laborers were busy there,
When suddenly a fragile staging fell,
And two strong workmen swung aloft in air

Suspended by their hands to one slight hold
That bent and creaked beneath their sudden weight;
One worn with toil, and growing gray and old;
One a mere boy, just reaching man's estate.

Yet with a hero's soul. Alone and young
Were it not well to yield his single life,
On which no parents leaned, no children clung,
And save the other to his babes and wife?

He saw that ere deliverance could be brought,
The frail support they grasped must surely break,
And in that shuddering moment's flash of thought
He chose to perish for his comrade's sake.

With bravery such as heroes seldom know,
"To the right," he loosing his strong grip,
Dropped like a stone upon the stones below,
And lay there dead, the smile still on his lip.

What though no laurels grow his grave above,
And o'er his name no sculptured shaft may rise?
To the sweet spirit of unselfish love,
Was not his life a glorious sacrifice?

—Harper's Young People.

MISCELLANEOUS

How God Teaches the Birds.

On the Island of Java grows a tree the leaves of which are said to be a deadly poison to all venomous reptiles. The odor of the leaf is so offensive to the whole snake family that if they come near to the tree in their travels they immediately turn about and take an opposite direction.

A traveler on the Island noticed one day a peculiar fluttering and cry of distress from a bird high above his head. Looking up he saw a mother bird hovering round a nest of little ones in such a frightened manner as to cause him to stop and see what the trouble was. Going around to the other side of the tree he found a large snake climbing slowly up in the direction of the little nest. It was beyond his reach; and since he could not help the little songster by dealing the death-blow, he sat down to see the result of the attack. Soon the piteous cry of the bird ceased, and he thought "Can it be possible she has left her young to their fate, and has flown away to seek her own safety." No; for again he heard a fluttering of wings, and looking up saw her fly to the tree with a leaf from this tree of poison and carefully spread it over her little ones. Then alighting on a branch high above her nest, she quietly watched the approach of her enemy. His ugly, writhing body crept slowly along, nearer and still nearer, until within a foot of the nest; just as he opened his mouth to take in his dainty breakfast, down he went to the ground as suddenly as though a bullet had gone through his head, and hurried off into the jungle beyond. The little birds were unharmed; and the mother bird flew down and spread her wings over them, the poison leaf (poison only to the snake) fell at the feet of the traveler; and he felt, as never before, the force of the words, "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? yet not one of them shall fall to the ground without your father," for who but He who made the dear little birds could have told this one the power there was in this little leaf?—*Good Words.*

There are some 20,000 deaf persons residing in England, the city of London alone having 2,000 deaf persons.

A Bear at a Quilting.

AN UNEXPECTED SENSATION LAID OUT BY A WOMAN

Last Saturday there was a quilting bee at John Holliday's, says a despatch from Harrisburg, Pa. Quilting bees are great occasions in the mountains, and all the women within a radius of fifteen miles usually gather at them. This was a big one. Mrs. Holliday's hospitality was renowned throughout her section. The two elder children—boys, aged eleven and nine—were off at work with their father. The four younger were banished to the little low upper room under the roof, reached by a ladder. There they amused themselves as best they could while about thirty women congregated about the quilting frame below and labored assiduously sewing and exchanging the news of the neighborhood. Mrs. Holliday made frequent trips to the little kitchen, where a savory dinner was preparing.

It lacked about an hour of noon. The conversation of the "quilters" had become very lively, and their laughter could be heard to the edge of the clearing. Then there was a heavy thump overhead. "What's that?" exclaimed one of the women.

"Only one of them children tumbled over on the floor," said Mrs. Holliday; "you needn't mind 'im."

Probably they would have continued their quilting, but "them children" began to scream and one after another they came tumbling down the ladder. The last was the youngest—a little girl. She was only four years old, and she did "tumble down," falling through the trap-door to the floor, but she was so fat that her fall didn't hurt her. She failed to bring with her the larger part of her pinafore, but her mother didn't have time to notice that, for the next moment a big black bear popped through the opening in the floor of the children. He turned a somersault as he fell, he held in his claws the missing portion of the baby's pinafore.

Some of the women screamed and rushed for the door. These were the younger ones; the older had steadier nerves. They had lived in the mountains all their lives; they had seen bears before. The children were seized by them, while Mrs. Holliday ran to the smoke house, where her husband had left his rifle that morning after cleaning it out.

Somebody might have been hurt, but the bear was slightly stunned by his precipitous descent and when he recovered consciousness nobody was within easy reach. The savory smell of the cooking dinner attracted him and he pushed his way into the little kitchen. A piece of fat mutton was boiling in a kettle over the fireplace. for Mrs. Holliday had not yet bought a stove. Brun made for it and burned his nose. While he was growling and rubbing his paws over his nose, Mrs. Holliday poked the rifle in through the small window and shot him dead.

The bear had been wandering along the cliff above the house. His explorations led him near the edge and he lost his footing and tumbled over, and struck on the cabin roof below. The light boards gave way and he fell right into the group of children. They scattered and the bear following them, tumbled down the ladder which served as a stairway. He was the first bear seen this season in this part of Pennsylvania and weighed nearly 400 pounds.

The New York Institution at Fanwood has fifteen teachers, whose terms of service make a total of 288 years, or an average of a little over nineteen years.

The field for the deaf seems indeed to be widening out. The Chicago correspondent of the *Register* mentions the employment of deaf persons as supernumeraries at the Haymarket Theatre.

A Peculiar Case

A peculiar case has just been decided by the English courts. A young deaf and dumb girl had been adjudged a lunatic and the question turned upon the appointment of a guardian. It seems that the young lady possessed some $750 a year in her own right, and her bearing cousin, who was a clerk out of employment, had persuaded her to marry him his motive being to obtain possession of her property. Immediately after the marriage, which was clandestine, he began a course of systematic ill treatment, subjecting her to personal violence and nearly starving her. As the result of this treatment she became insane, and when found was in a famished condition, dressed in a single ragged petticoat and with only a half penny in her pocket. In the lunacy proceedings the master confided her to the custody of her mother and ordered that her income be devoted to her support. Her husband appealed from the decision of the master on the ground that as her husband he was her proper guardian, or was at least entitled to be one of the guardians. No precedent for the exclusion of the husband from the guardianship of his insane wife existed, and it was held that the master's order was improper. On the other hand it was argued that if the husband was an improper person to have the custody of the wife the court had a right to appoint some fit person. Lord Justices Lindley and Lopes, who heard the appeal, said that the unfitness of the husband was undoubted, and that if the income given custody of his wife he would unquestionably divert the income to his own use." If there was no precedent for the court exercising its discretion in such a case, it was high time such a precedent was established. The order of the master was therefore affirmed, and the young lady was placed in the custody of her mother.

Hereditary Deafness.

Mr. John W. North, supt. of the Manchester (Eng.) Adult Deaf and Dumb Institute, has furnished the following in response to the question, "Are the children of deaf parents similarly afflicted with deafness?" "Not as a rule, by any means. But still exceptional cases have occured where the children of three or four generations have inherited the affliction of their parents. My experience is that to find the child of mutes has a rule is very exceptional indeed. Professor Graham Bell, of Washington, is a great advocate of the prohibition of the intermarrying of deaf mutes. Personally, I think it is the best possible marriage for the deaf and dumb. In part I can cite a case where parents who are both deaf and dumb have three as bright, intelligent speaking children as ever lived. It may also be named that the mother had four sisters and three brothers also deaf and dumb. I gave evidence before the Royal Commission on this subject. I believe now, as I said then, that this as well as other questions is the offspring of causes of close relationship, and in this view I am supported by statistics. As I said in a letter to a local paper some time ago, a glance at the general report of the census proves the contrary to Professor Bell's theory. In 1871, in England and Wales, there were 572 deaf mutes per million persons enumerated; and ten years later, on the census being taken, there were 573. Now, as it is an undoubted fact that deaf-mutes mostly intermarry, if the hereditary theory were right, there would be a far larger increase in proportion than this shows. I think the slight increase there is, is simply accounted for by increased longevity.

The mute ladies of Chicago, Ill., are talking of organizing a society, whether it will be a sewing, social, gossiping or literary circle, will not be known until the egg is hatched.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION:

First.—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second.—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

Third.—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Fifty (50) cents for the school year, payable in advance.

ADVERTISING:

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

ROY V. SOMERVILLE, 105 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1892.

PROMPT RETURNS.

The *Deaf Mutes' Journal* of recent date contained what was termed the "usual annual comment upon the tardiness of pupils in returning to school." Our contemporary, at some length, discussed the evils arising from this habit among pupils of Schools for the Deaf in the United States, and arraigned parents for their share in the defect. It says:—"We will venture to assert that about fifty per cent. of those who should be in their class rooms have not yet made the necessary preparations to return to school." This is a serious reflection on a dereliction of duty on the part of some one. We have before referred to the promptness with which the pupils of this School return at the opening of a session, and will here remark that when the first roll was called on the 15th ult. only two pupils were absent, out of the 357 now present, and they resided in the city ready for classification a few days afterwards.

AN OUTRAGE.

Henry and Catherine Lentz, pupils of the Institution, left home to come here but their father failed to have them in Hamilton at the time appointed to put them in charge of the teacher on the train at that point. They were sent on to Belleville without escort or being put in charge of anybody and arrived at the station here about two o'clock on the morning of the 15th. While at the station awaiting conveyance to the Institution, the girl—a simple minded creature—was enticed from the waiting room to a lonely spot near the depot and outraged. Two persons are suspected of the crime. One was arrested and has had a preliminary trial before Police Magistrate Flint, who will give his decision on Wednesday next and the other is still at large with a reward of $100 offered for his capture. If the father had done his duty, there would have been no trouble. No pains or expense will be spared to secure justice in the matter.

PERSONAL JOURNALISM.

The *Silent World* recently discussed at considerable length the subject of personal journalism, its remarks being inspired by something said by the Leeds (Eng.) *Deaf Chronicle*. Our English contemporary does not approve of this feature of our deaf-mute literature, as represented by a majority of the Institution papers, and avers that such a style of literary pabulum would not find favor with English readers. It also intimates that those who demand reading matter of this kind cannot represent a high grade of intelligence. The *Silent World* endorses this view of the case, and enlarges upon the subject in a somewhat self-laudatory manner. It claims to aim at a better status of journalism, and the edification and instruction of the most intelligent class of deaf-mute readers. We readily admit that it is a sensibly conducted paper, and well worthy of the praise its English confrere bestows upon it, but it is not justified in endorsing so sweeping a condemnation of a highly commendable feature of our newspaper literature. A glance at its columns will also convict it of a degree of inconsistency, as it panders to this taste for personal information, and is none the less interesting for doing so. Its correspondents, of whom it has several of superior intelligence, deal largely with the movements, employments and experiences of individuals interested in such a publication. They show good judgment in doing so. Nearly all the papers published in America, in the interest of the deaf, are intended to serve as a means of communication between parents and their children, who are separated for three-fourths of the year, and who are much more interested in "trivial items" of a personal nature than in learned homilies on stale subjects. Former students, who have finished their allotted studies at school, and gone out into the world to battle for a living, also find the personal items in their favorite papers of much interest and perhaps some profit. By this means they sustain a kind of correspondence with classmates and former associates that brightens their pathway through life, and lightens the burdens that fate imposes.

The Leeds (Eng.) *Deaf Chronicle* is a worthy critic, and represents an "intellectual status" above the average, but we do not think that it could win a wide range of popularity among the deaf of America. This want of appreciation might be attributed to an inferior status, but we demur to such a conclusion. There are few papers in England published entirely in the interest of the deaf, while there are many in America representing different grades of intellectual thought and capacity. The so-called "trivial personal items" serve no mean part in the great work of education that does not stop with the limit of a school term. We admit that in some instances the triviality becomes too prominent, but this is an exception that does not mitigate the general excellency of such publications. It may gratify an editor to fill his paper with stilted sentences of precise grammatical form, and as void of personal matter as Euclid's elements, but would all his readers find either pleasure or profit in such literary pabulum? A good many writers for papers of this kind seem to lose sight of the important fact that they address a class whose intellectual capacity is more or less limited, and who find life exceedingly practical and non-professional. They waste much valuable ammunition in their efforts to "elevate the standard" by shooting so far over the heads of their readers. We plead guilty to our own indictment.

TWO OF THEM.

The able correspondent of the *Wisconsin Times* wrote a racy sketch of some of the leading members of the late Colorado Springs Convention, which he attended. We append a couple of his notes:—

"Ontario's matchless champion maintains himself in good style on every occasion, and is one of the most interested and interesting members of the conference. His social qualities never grow less, and his faculty for business evidently grows with his years. The Dominion was in luck when he took charge at Belleville."

That refers to our Mr. Mathison, and it is proof positive that the writer is level-headed.

The portly bachelor from the city of brotherly love retained all his former suavity of manners, and has attached thereto an equilibrium of judgment and an intelligent eye, for business as a result of his years of experience in perpetuating the name and fame of the Pennsylvania Institution that advances him to the front rank.

That's "brere" Crouter, and it measures his capacity with the eye of a critic.

Excuse our Blushes.

The following highly complimentary notice of THE CANADIAN MUTE is taken from the *Deaf Chronicle*, of Leeds, England, for which our trans-Atlantic friend will please accept sincere thanks. We will try to retain the good opinion of such an excellent publication:—"Bravo Canada! I have before me several copies of the CANADIAN MUTE. I must admit that it is the neatest, brightest, best edited, and most welcome publication that has ever found space on my table. Permit me, Mr. Editor, in all sincerity, to wish you every success."

The Superintendent of the New Jersey School is hereafter to be known as the "principal," and all the teachers are to reside out of the Institution. There is also a reduction in the number of employees on a plea of economy.

Miss Coleman, who took a position temporarily as a Monitor Teacher, is now attending College and her place is filled by Miss Ada James, one of our graduates of '88. We hope both young ladies will succeed to their entire satisfaction.

The *Deaf Mutes' Journal* sustained its reputation by publishing full and accurate reports of the recent convention at Colorado Springs. We found it very interesting and instructive. The *Silent World* and *Register* also merit commendation for their enterprise in the same direction.

The correspondent of the *Nebraska Mute Journal*, at the Colorado Springs Convention, thus referred to the venerable Dr. Peet, who was such a conspicuous figure among the many distinguished men present at that meeting: "Dr. Peet will probably not attend many more Conferences. The sweet-hearted man, with so many friends, will soon be able to say: 'I have fought the good fight, I have finished the work.'"

Mr. Coleman, who had charge of the pupils coming from Windsor and intermediate stations on the 14th ult., reports a thoughtful and kind act on the part of Rev. Mr. Ware, of Chatham. While at the station there the rev. gentleman presented the children with a well-filled basket of choice fruit, nuts and sweets, which were distributed among them in the car, and the nature of the gift explained, by the officer in charge. We need only add that there were eloquent expressions of mute gratitude for such an exhibition of practical christianity. The toothsome contents of the basket were much enjoyed, and Mr. Coleman was asked to return thanks for the pleasant treat.

We must congratulate Mr. F.W. Booth, of the Pennsylvania Institution, on his marriage to Miss Marion Hendershot, also of the same school, and trust that it may be the beginning of a long and happy matrimonial experience.

The Hon. Jno. Carling and the Hon. McKenzie Bowell, accompanied by a number of other gentlemen, visited the Institution on Wednesday last. Mr. Carling was a member of the Ontario Government when it was decided to erect this building, and the duty of selecting the site devolved upon him as Minister of Public Works. The location is all that could be desired, and testifies to the wisdom of Mr. Carling's choice. Both the Honorable gentlemen were more than pleased with their visit, and said so. The pupils and officers were glad to welcome them.

Another prodigy was produced by the oralist at the Lake George Convention last July. Her name is Helen, too—Helen Hoadley, of Boston. She is a young woman of seventeen years, who lost her hearing when only three years old, by a fall from a hammock, and who was taught seven years at Miss Fuller's school. Her performance on the platform, the *Register*, says, "proved her to be the most wonderful production oralism has produced." She can converse with ease by reading the lips, and one of her present teachers in the Berkely Academy, at Boston, says she stands near the head of all her classes. The *Register*, from which we obtain this information, concludes an eulogistic article as follows:—"Her training and marvellous natural adaptation have produced one of those phenomena, for whom all in the profession might cry more."

There was a battle royal between the Oralists and advocates of the Combined System, at the Colorado Springs Convention. "When Greek meets Greek in battle array, then comes the tug of war." Such champions of Oralism as Supt. Crouter, Prof. Bell, Miss Fuller and Miss Yale, were met by equally doughty champions on the other side in the persons of Drs. Gallandet, Gillett, Swiler, Doyle and Noyes. These latter are veterans in the work, and could draw from many years' experience to clinch their arguments and enforce conviction. But their opponents were not easily silenced. They, too, can point to honorable records, and are conscientious in their contentions. There was an amusing incident connected with this controversy, when Mr. Larson stated in all seriousness that his wife, a graduate of Miss Yale's school, is now a more graceful signer than himself. This remark did not provoke cheers from the oralists, but it did from the other side.

John A. McIsaac writes that he is employed in the canning factory at Delhi.

With the beginning of this school year, the editors of Institution papers should register a vow to observe a higher standard of professional ethics in the discussion of questions involving diverse views and divergent opinions. Because we cannot see a subject just as others view it, is no reason why an *ipse dixit* style of argument should be adopted, and a contemptuous "sir oracle" treatment be meted out to opponents generally. None of us are infallible.

Faithful attention to duty brings its own reward. Our teamster, Peter Shane, has received a well earned promotion. He began service in the Institution as messenger about seven years ago, from that he was raised to teamster, and now, through the resignation of Mr Stevenson, he has been given the responsible office of watchman. We congratulate Peter and hope he will give satisfaction and not grow weary of well doing. If he keeps on he may go up step by step to be Supt yet, if he lives long enough.

HOW TO LIVE.

We all should live while here on earth,
To gain life's richest treasure,
That which is of highest worth,
And yields the purest pleasure,
That which will best unfold the mind,
And bless the soul immortal;
The wealth of wisdom most refined,
Which guides to Heaven's portal.

To live a true and useful life
Should be the soul's ambition
Our work of life should lessen strife
And better man's condition,
When honor's due for deeds well done
The Lord will so declare it—
Fame's jewelled crown must first be won,
Or we can never wear it.

Then let us nobly set life's part—
Be just in all our dealing,
Be pure in mind, be pure in heart,
And be refined in feeling.
Yes, if we would our lives adorn
To enter Heaven's bright portal,
Truth's brightest jewels should be worn,
To crown the soul immortal.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

Miss Alice Elliott, sister of Chas, Eva and Laura, was united in matrimony a few weeks ago.

Mr. Holland has gone to Hamilton for a few days, where he expects to conduct Sunday Services for deaf-mutes.

The many friends of Miss L. Henry are sorry to lose the presence from the city, but as her removal to Belleville is for her good we are content to put up with the loss.

Mr. Jas. Duncan, who is home on a visit from Winnipeg, is expected in Toronto from Stratford in a week or two, when we expect to see a good game at checkers between him and Mr. Mundle.

Mr. C. Howe attended the Blake demonstration on the 20th ult. Why should he not? He is a thorough Irishman, at least Irish blood runs through his veins.

Simmons a deaf mute was killed by a railway train a couple of weeks ago at Toronto Junction.

The Industrial Exhibition, as usual, brought in a large number of our deaf mute friends to the city. These pleasant gatherings go a long way to make up for the absence of a convention. Amongst those who were in the city we noticed, Mr. and Mrs. Ormiston, Raglan; Mr. and Mrs. D. Hambly, Nobleton; Miss N. Cunningham, Oakville; Miss M. Haines, West Flamboro; F. and G. Spinks, Cartwright; Mr. A. Bowen, Penville; Jos. Dean, Sandhill; H. Grant, Hamilton; A. Clark, Anron; Mr. and Mrs. Pettiford, Guelph; W. Mordoch Elora; Jas. Duncan, Winnipeg; Thos. Bradshaw, Brantford; A. Campbell, Fernhill.

Miss Maggie Phenix lost a purse containing a sum of money, at the Union Station, on the evening of the 15th ult. The detectives took the matter up but the money has not been recovered yet.

Music or the deaf (?) Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore have taken the initiative in introducing instrumental music among the deaf by purchasing a handsome new piano. They have our congratulations.

The vital statistics of the deaf mutes in the city at present are 17 married couples who have 38 children divided among them. So far as is actually known there is only one deaf among those children. Five or six of these married couples were only married this or last year.

Miss Eva Elliott has gone to Muskoka for a few weeks.

Since the introduction of the trolly electric cars five or six hearing persons have already been killed. It is to be hoped your correspondent will not have the painful duty of recording the death of a deaf mute.

On the occasion of the pupils of the Institution returning to school on the 14th ult, a large number of the city mutes turned up at the Union Station in the evening to meet, and have a short chat with, old friends as they were passing through the city. The scene and incidents are very interesting, but as it is during exhibition time the Union Station is crowded with people coming and going on all trains, which renders it very inconvenient to have a comfortable and quiet time with one's friends.

Mrs. Finney, a deaf lady from childhood, who has never been in school, don't know a sign, but is well educated by her mother at home, attended the Colorado Springs Conference. She talks well and has a nice family, one son being a leading lawyer of Kansas City. This is a sample of what a bright, determined mother may make of a deaf baby.

BRANTFORD BUDGET.

From our own Correspondent.)

We shall all be glad to see the CANADIAN MUTE again. It has been greatly missed by its readers here.

The first event that occurred after vacation commenced was the Pic-nic, held here on July 1st. Most all the mutes of Berlin and Hamilton were here, also a large number from the country. The visitors who arrived here the day before the 1st were entertained at Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd's, where an excellent supper was served. In the morning a game of foot-ball was played on the exhibition ground, and our boys beat the town by 5 to 3, although they played at a disadvantage through not having some of their best players on the field in time. Wm. Stenebaugh distinguished himself by his fine play. When foot-ball was over all adjourned to A. E. Smith's home, where dinner had been prepared for them. After satisfying the inner man, boating and other sport was kept up until the visitors had to leave for home.

Berlin mutes having come to our pic-nic in a body, our boys deemed it just to attend theirs in the same way. August 3rd, was the date on which we were invited to be there, and determining to enjoy the journey our mutes hired an omnibus and drove to Berlin on the afternoon of the 2nd. Owing to a misunderstanding with the livery-man, a start was not made till 7 p. m They arrived in the German Colony about midnight. After enjoying themselves all day a start was made for home at 7 p. m. Will Rose undertook to steer the steeds, but whether he had sampled too much German beer or forgot the road we do not know, but he took the wrong road and consequently all were lost. He had gone about ten miles out of the way, before he know it. After considerable trouble, Mr. Lloyd found the right road and let Billy go in the buss with the ladies. It was raining hard all the time, dark which, with the lightning and thunder, made it an unpleasant drive. They arrived home at four in the morning.

An accident occurred here on Sunday, July 30th, which came near resulting in the death of a mute well known to the former pupils of the Institution, and again proving the folly of mutes walking on the track. Wm. Stenebaugh left Berlin and came to our town in search of employment, and secured a job for harvest time with a farmer near the city. On the above date he came to town to spend the day with the mutes and in the afternoon went back, picking berries along the way. He went a short distance out of the city, and started to walk home on the M. C. R. Trains do not run often on Sundays here, but it seems that an engine had been to a tank for water and was returning to the city. Stenebaugh was walking in the centre and was knocked down and the engine passed over him. When picked up he was unconscious and was able to write his name. Dr. Henwood was called and had him removed to the Hospital, where it was found that he had received very extensive injuries, one leg being fractured and several ugly gashes in his back and side, besides many bruises all over his body. For a time he was got expected to live, but now he is recovering. He is still confined to his bed in the Hospital, and it will be several weeks yet before he can leave, and then he will most likely be lame as the injured leg is considerably short.

About three weeks ago Robert Sutton met with a painful accident, which has kept him in the house. While playing ball in the yard adjoining the carriage works where he is employed, he stepped into a barrel of hot water, which was beneath the ground and covered by boards. His foot and leg were badly scalded. We hope to see him all right soon.

We have had many visitors here this summer. Mrs. Wheeler, of Buffalo, has been here for a few weeks, and in company with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd visited her parents at West Flamboro. She is a sister of Mrs. Lloyd's.

Mrs. A. E. Smith was in Hamilton for a couple of weeks, and Miss Foulds has been to Simcoe, spending a few holidays.

A. E. Smith and Robert Sutton took a drive to St. George, and had the pleasure of seeing Miss Louisa Forsythe.

Anival Shepherd has gone to his home in Toronto. He has been unwell for a few days and knows there is no place like home.

Miss Minnie Fleming, of London, has been here for two weeks visiting her old school mates.

Tom Bradshaw has been away all summer owing to the machine works being closed up. He came up a week ago expecting to go to work, but on finding there would be nothing for a month, returned home again.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Miss Aumond spent a few weeks visiting friends in New Hampshire during the summer.

Mr. Darney, who lately came from England, took a trip to Niagara Falls during his holidays. As it was his first visit to this interesting place he enjoyed it very much.

Miss McFarlane, of the MacKay Institution, Montreal, has been home for her vacation. During the summer she spent three weeks at Caledonia Springs. School re-opened in Montreal on the 14th ult. and she left home to resume her duties early on the morning of that date.

Mr. Jas. McClelland was employed, during the parliamentary session, as a temporary compositor in the Government printing bureau, at Ottawa. He has now succeeded in obtaining a position on the permanent staff of the bureau and will hereafter get steady employment.

B. B. Phillip, who has been working for Mr. Gray during the summer, has been engaged by Mr. Noyes to assist him on his farm, near London, during the winter.

Mr. Jas. McEwen has been made happy by the arrival of a little baby girl in his home. Joe is working hard to clear his farm from encumbrance and is steadily plodding on his way.

The deaf of Ottawa have organized an association for literary and religious meetings. Through the kindness of Mr. Febdart, the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., a room has been provided for their use, and is much appreciated. The meetings are led by Mr. Bayne, assisted by Mr. Gray, and it is expected that other helpers will soon give assistance. Several of the deaf in the surrounding country drive from 10 to 20 miles to be present, and it is hoped that the interest will continue, and that the gatherings will be a means of doing much good.

David Bayne has been suffering some time from a poisoned hand. It was caused by a scratch from a rusty nail, and it became so bad that fears were entertained that he would lose his hand and possibly arm, but the doctor succeeded in keeping the inflammation down and he is now much better.

MONTREAL MITES

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. S. Beinger, from Liverpool a few years ago, has got the position of foreman ship in the Townsend bedding factory, and has since given employment to some mutes. He is a smart, prosperous man of about forty years. He served in the Soudan war and got wounds from the Savage spears. He owns property on the other side of the river. Every deaf-mute here likes to talk with him.

The Lovell Printing Establishment has worked irregularly during the Summer, which compelled Mr Welsh to look for a temporary job, and he got it in the *Daily Star* printing house.

Early preparation is being made by some mutes here to go to the World's Fair. Messrs. S. Beinger and Rollo are among them. One of them goes there as an agent, and he hopes to make a fortune.

A fine looking deaf fellow, about twenty-five years old, named John Murray, was in the city a couple of weeks ago.

Three months without the CANADIAN MUTE appears to us over one year.

There was not much change with us last summer, except two marriages which occurred last July.

No pic-nics were held this year, but a good many of us went out into the country to spend short holidays. Mrs. Bolduc and children, formerly of the Queen City, enjoyed two pleasant weeks' outing at the favorite Chambly resort, on the Richelieu river, in July; and during her long absence, Mr. Bolduc had to cook his own meals, but he had scarcely any time to make soup.

S. Morrand had a job as a lumber measurer under the charge of his brother-in-law, but he was soon called home in Ottawa on account of the illness of his father. He will return.

A. Messier went to Ottawa recently, in hope of obtaining a situation in some bakeries where he was formerly employed, but there were no vacancies, and he came back to work in his father's bakery.

Mrs. Mercier, a speaking lady, got a separation from her deaf husband during the summer, as they could not keep peace in the house. Their family is able to care for themselves. He regrets much that he did not take a deaf-mute for his life companion. He is now living in a small room on St. Denis Street and is so lonely that his mind is apparently effected. He is a tailor and about forty five years old. A happy marriage is seldom the result where a deaf-mute and speaking person join fortunes.

BERLIN BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent

On Dominion Day, the mutes went to Brantford to have a picnic and a foot ball match against the Brantford Y. M. C. A. club, winning by three to two.

Mr. A. S. Waggoner could not attend to help play as he had to play with the Detroit Foot ball club against Preston, winning by 2 to 0.

Emil Gotthelt went to Detroit and stayed until the fourth, and had a splendid time.

Mr Wm. Stenebaugh did not return after he left, but secured a place on the farm. He was struck by a locomotive and brought to the hospital on July 24th.

Messers Thos. Bradshaw, Arthur Hollies, Wm. McLaren, and Louis Koehler were here to spend their holidays.

On August 3rd, Berlin had a Demonstration, and the mutes invited the Brantford mutes and others to attend a picnic. They seemed to have a very enjoyable time. The following were present:—Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Lloyd, Robert Sutton, Rod. McPherson, Anivil Shepherd, Archie Smith, Wm. Rose, Tom Bradshaw, Miss Sarah Foulds of Brantford, Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Etta McCallum of Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pettiford of Guelph, Richard Evans of Paris and Oliver Nahrgang of New Hamburg.

Mr. Chas. Gobbs has left Berlin for Hamilton, to work for good, but that factory will move to Milton on Oct. 1st, after which he will live there.

Mr. Andrew Waggoner is working at Hepburn's shoe factory in Preston for a few weeks. He joined the foot-ball club this fall to play for the Western Association Cup. He played with the Detroit Club last spring and won the championship of Canada and the cup. The Rangers can't have a good team this year, because all he old players have resigned.

Misses Aggie Mathieson, Flossy Gardiner and Master Dalton Gardiner spent their vacation in Berlin. The former worked in the shirt factory, and has many good friends. She went home near London in the later part of August.

Miss Pratie McIntchie has been visiting her sister in Georgetown for a few weeks, but will be back here soon.

Miss Eva Zinga prolonged her visit here, and went home two weeks ago. Miss Lizzie Ringle accompanied her to Hanover.

The mutes don't attend the Bible Class during the summer, owing to the hot weather; and Miss Ethel Davey is sometimes disappointed, but they will start again this fall.

E. M. G.

The will of the late Mrs. Dow, of Montreal, Canada, gives $2,000 to the McKay Institution for Deaf-Mutes.

Hoy, the famous deaf-mute ball player, recently had his salary reduced from $3,500 to $3,000, and some of his friends pretend to sympathize with him. He should be able to live quite comfortably on $3,000. We would be willing to try it.

The good work goes on! The deaf of France are agitating the establishment of a home for aged and helpless deaf-mutes, and such an institution is badly needed. At present there are various homes for deaf girls, and institutions for the assistance of deaf workmen, but the aged deaf are unprovided for.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor. 8.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	0	0
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	0	0
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	0	0
Amable, Alva H	10	10	0	0
Arnall, George	10	10	0	0
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	0	0
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	0	0
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	0	0
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	0	0
Ball, Mabel	10	10	0	0
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	0	0
Brazier, Emnice Ann	10	10	0	0
Burr, Annetta	10	10	0	0
Brown, Jessie McE	10	10	0	0
Burk, Jennie	10	10	0	0
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	0	0
Butler, Annie	10	10	0	0
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	0	0
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	0	0
Baizana, Jean	10	10	0	0
Braithwaite, John A	10	10	0	0
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	0	0
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	0	0
Brown, Wilson	10	10	0	0
Burtch, Francis	10	10	0	0
Bain, William	10	10	0	0
Burke, Edith	10	10	0	0
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	0	0
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	0	0
Beatty, Donella	10	10	0	0
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	0	0
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	0	0
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	0	0
Chantler, John	10	10	0	0
Chantler, James	10	10	0	0
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	0	0
Coutts, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Cunningham, May A	10	10	0	0
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	0	0
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	0	0
Culligan, Maud	10	10	0	0
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	10	0	0
Chambers, James	10	10	0	0
Corbiere, Ell	10	10	0	0
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	0	0
Clench, William, H	10	10	0	0
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	0	0
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	0	0
Cornish, William	10	10	0	0
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	0	0
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	0	0
Cullen, Arthur E	10	10	0	0
Crowther, Vance	10	10	0	0
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	0	0
Crough, John E	10	10	0	0
Croucher, John	10	10	0	0
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	0	0
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	0	0
Delaney, James	10	10	0	0
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	0	0
Douglas, John A	10	10	0	0
Deal, Thomas Henry	10	10	0	0
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	0	0
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	0	0
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	0	0
Elliott, Wilbur	10	10	0	0
Eames, Ira Fay	10	10	0	0
Espin, Charles E	10	10	0	0
Edwards, Ernest R	10	10	0	0
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	0	0
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	10	0	0
Forgette, Harmidas	10	10	0	0
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	0	0
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	0	0
Fretz, Beatrice	10	10	0	0
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	0	0
Gilleland, Annie M	10	10	0	0
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	0	0
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	0	0
Gerous, Eliza	10	10	0	0
Gregg, William J. S	10	10	0	0
Gould, William H	10	10	0	0
Gray, William	10	10	0	0
Gray, William E	10	10	0	0
Grooms, Herbert M	10	10	0	0
Garden, Elsie	10	10	0	0
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	0	0
Gowey, Daniel	10	10	0	0
Gies, Albert E	10	10	0	0
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	0	0
Goetz, Eva	10	10	0	0
Gillard, Walter F	10	10	0	0
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	0	0
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	0	0
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	0	0
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	0	0
Haggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	0	0
Hares, Emily L	10	10	0	0
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	0	0
Harold, William	10	10	0	0
Henderson, Jonathan	10	10	0	0
Hence, Henry A	10	10	0	0
Hesner, Jacob H	10	10	0	0
Hanson, Robert	10	10	0	0
Henry, George	10	10	0	0
Henault, Charles H	10	10	0	0
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	0	0
Harris, Frank E	10	10	0	0
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	0	0
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	0	0
Hill, Florence	10	10	0	0
Head, Hartley J	10	10	0	0
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	0	0
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	0	0
Holten, Charles McK	10	10	0	0
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	0	0
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	0	0
Irvine, Eva G	10	10	0	0
Isbister, John A	10	10	0	0
Jamieson, Eva I	10	10	0	0
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	0	0
Justice, Mary Ann	10	10	0	0
Justus, Ida May	10	10	0	0
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	0	0
King, Robert M	10	10	0	0
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	0	0
King, Joseph	10	10	0	0
Leguille, Marie	10	10	0	0
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	0	0
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	10	0	0
Lentz, Henry	10	10	0	0
Lentz, Catherine	10	10	0	0
Leigh, Martha	10	10	0	0
Luddy, David S	10	10	0	0
Labelle, Noah	10	10	0	0
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	0	0
Lightfoot, William	10	10	0	0
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	0	0
Lett, Stephen	10	10	0	0
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	10	0	0
Lynch, Mary	10	10	0	0
Lougheed, William J.S	10	10	0	0
Leggett, Rachel	10	10	0	0
Lewis, Levi	10	10	0	0
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	0	0
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	0	0
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	0	0
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	0	0
Muckle, Grace	10	10	0	0
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	0	0
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	0	0
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	0	0
Moote, Albert E	10	10	0	0
Munroe, George R	10	10	0	0
Marks, Catherine P	10	10	0	0
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	0	0
Moore, William H	10	10	0	0
Minaker, William I	10	10	0	0
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	0	0
Mapes, John Mitchell	10	10	0	0
Morton, Robert M	10	10	0	0
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	0	0
Mason, Lucy Emma	10	10	0	0
Millar, Jane	10	10	0	0
Milnes, Percival	10	10	0	0
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	0	0
McGregor, Flora	10	10	0	0
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	0	0
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	0	0
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	0	0
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	0	0
McDonald, Hugh A	10	10	0	0
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	0	0
McKay, William	10	10	0	0
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	0	0
MacMaster, Catherine	10	10	0	0
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	0	0
McKay, Thomas J	10	10	0	0
McLellan, Norman	10	10	0	0
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	0	0
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	0	0
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	0	0
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	0	0
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	0	0
Noonan, Emily W	10	10	0	0
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	0	0
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	0	0
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	0	0
Newton, Agnes	10	10	0	0
Newton, Joseph	10	10	0	0
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	0	0
O Brien, Richard	10	10	0	0
Orser, Orval E	10	10	0	0
Orth, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0
Patrick, John	10	10	0	0
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	0	0
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	0	0
Pepper, George	10	10	0	0
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	0	0
Reeves, George	10	10	0	0
Ross, James	10	10	0	0
Rowe, George	10	10	0	0
Riviere, Donald Jones	10	10	0	0
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	0	0
Robinson, Lueffa	10	10	0	0
Ronahorn, George H	10	10	0	0
Robinson, Maggie T	10	10	0	0
Rebordie, William	10	10	0	0
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	0	0
Randall, Robert H	10	10	0	0
Smith, Maggie	10	10	0	0
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	0	0
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	0	0
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	0	0
Smith, Louisa	10	10	0	0
Sicard, Moses	10	10	0	0
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	0	0
Sless, Albert	10	10	0	0
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	0	0
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	0	0
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	0	0
Sager, Hattie	10	10	0	0
Simard, Emile	10	10	0	0
Smallbon, John W	10	10	0	0
Smith, John T	10	10	0	0
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	0	0
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	0	0
Scrimshaw, James S	10	10	0	0
Thomas, Blanche M	10	10	0	0
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	0	0
Todd, Richard S	10	10	0	0
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	0	0
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	0	0
Vance, James Henry	10	10	0	0
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	0	0
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	0	0
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	0	0
Wadsworth, Edwin V	10	10	0	0
Wright, Thomas	10	10	0	0
Wallace, George R	10	10	0	0
Watt, William R	10	10	0	0
Wood, Nelson	10	10	0	0
Wilson, Melville P	10	10	0	0
Watson, Mary L	10	10	0	0
West, Francis A	10	10	0	0
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	0	0
Warner, Henry A	10	10	0	0
Wickets, George W	10	10	0	0
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	0	0
Yack, Lena	10	10	0	0
Young, John C	10	10	0	0
Young, George S	10	10	0	0

Francis G. Jefferson has ceased to be a member of the Bayley Literary Society of Detroit.

Archie Smith, of Brantford, is an employee of the Brantford Carriage Company and is doing well.

Miss Etta McCallum, of Buffalo, was the guest of Miss E. Grace, of Waterford, for several weeks. She has now returned home.

David A. B. Dark, living in London, Ontario, is now working in a Sash and Door Factory in Minneapolis, Minn. His speciality is wood carving, and he receives good wages.

Peter Malone, an old pupil, is employed in the Cording Factory at Almonte, and is doing well. He still keeps up an interest in Lacrosse and Football. During last season the clubs he belonged to won some silver medals, flags and a silver cup.

"We received your letter about our Magpie, and were very much pleased with her as she is greatly improved. She can make pants and vests and dresses. We are very thankful to you and all the teachers that have been patient with her all the years she has been in school. We hope God will bless you and all those in the Institution."

Francis Hunt, who left the Institution in June last, has been working at home during the summer on Chubs Island, in the St. Lawrence River. He intends going to Auburn, N. Y, to work at shoemaking during the winter. He expresses his thankfulness to teachers and all connected with the Institution who were engaged in furthering his interests while here.

Mrs Emma Chisholm, Trenton, Picton County, Nova Scotia, writes to the Superintendent and says she would like to get a poor deaf and dumb orphan girl to adopt. She will take good care of her and see that she receives a good education. Any one knowing of such a little girl requiring a home are requested to communicate with the address as above given.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[BY MARY LYNCH.]

The other night, Jessie Brown got up in her sleep, walked over to Louisa Smith's bed and got in. She was surprised to find herself there the next morning.

There have been some slight thefts among the girls. Two girls lost half their fruit-cakes, and others complain of losses of candy, fruit, nuts, etc. Who is the thief?

The pupils who are going through their first experience of school life are getting on very well. A few cried for a few hours, but are reconciled to their new surroundings now.

We are sorry to hear of the death of M. Phillimore's little sister. She was burned to death, but how, we can not say. We are very sorry for Maggie, and can understand how badly she feels.

The pupils are looking forward to the first issue of our new paper. Mr. Mathison has decided to call it the PUPIL'S RECORD. We printers will have to hustle if we intend to publish two papers.

Last Sunday morning, Christie Barclay met with a painful, but not serious accident. In some unaccountable manner her face and neck were badly scalded. She is all right now.

Three pupils will work in the printing office all day, namely: May Lynch, Geo. Reeves and Leo Robinson. They expect to turn out some good work, and will be kept pretty busy, as there is so much work to be done.

At the classification, Mena Hunter was put into Miss Maybee's class. She protested that she was going into Miss Bull's class, but was soon satisfied. When the girls ask where her curls are, she says she doesn't know.

Last summer, Mabel Ball spent over two weeks at Marion Campbell's place. Miss Ada James and Miss Lotta Henry were also there, and had a very pleasant time. We understand Marion is to go to Detroit to seek employment.

The other morning Mary Lynch did not get up when the nurse shook her. A quarter of an hour elapsed, and the nurse coming in, saw her sleeping as sound as the "seven sleepers." She emptied a cup of water over her, and that waked her pretty suddenly.

Miss Lotta Henry has returned to school again. She did not expect to return, as it is nearly four years since she left. She went home about four months before the close of the term then, and will resume her studies in Mr. Coleman's class this year. The girls are glad, because she always thinks of some plan for their amusement.

On a late evening, one of the girls who sleeps in the wise girls' room knelt down to say her prayers. She knelt for over half an hour, and that made Letta Henry and Ada James suspicious, as she usually kneels no longer than five minutes. They turned up the gas, and she got up and rubbed her eyes. She had been asleep. Who was she?

We have received an addition to our teaching staff, in the person of Miss Ada James, formerly a pupil here, who is well qualified to fill the position she has taken. At the classification, Mr. Mathison spoke of her in highly complimentary terms. The girls are delighted, and expect to get up great entertainments with her assistance.

The celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Hartford Asylum for the Deaf, was celebrated on the 29th, 30th and 31st of August. It was a brilliant affair.

The Nebraska *Journal* says:—"One of the most interesting features of the Columbian Exposition to those interested in the education of the deaf, will be the conference of the experts in the different lines of work throughout the world. We got some good ideas from such a gathering. The best thought of the world will be presented. That ought to satisfy the most fastidious."

We would like to make a suggestion to some of the larger boys who are now and then placed in authority over the rest of the pupils. *Do not be so rough.* It is not the intention of those who so place you, that you should push and kick, and otherwise roughly handle your fellow pupils. There is not the slightest dignity in so doing, and you not only lose their respect, but that of the teachers and officers too.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT - - WM. NURSE - - Belleville.
1ST VICE PRES - R. O. HEATH - - Toronto.
2ND VICE PRES - A. W. MAHON - - Toronto.
SECRETARY - - A. R. SMITH - - Brantford.
TREASURER - - D. J. MCKILLOP Belleville.
INTERPRETER - D. R. COLEMAN Belleville.

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION:

Hon. President - - - - R. Mathison.
President - - - - - - Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - - - - - - Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas. - - - - - D. J. McKillop.

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven, - - J. A. Idsinger.
" Second Eleven, - - J. Henderson.
" Third Eleven, - - - Noah Labelle.
" First Nine, - - - - Jas. Chantler.

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

President - - - - - - D. J. McKillop.
Vice Pres. - - - - - - Wm. Nurse.
Secy-Treas. - - - - - - J. A. Idsinger.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1892.

Mine honor is my life; both grow in one,
Take honor from me, and my life is done.
RICHARD II., 1. 1.

Some Improvements.

HEALTH, COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

The maintenance account of all public institutions is usually a large one, for under that head properly belong the necessary repairs which are annually required to buildings and furniture, enabling the institution to hold the position which originally obtained. In this respect, the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb is not behind, for each vacation the main buildings, annexes and other belongings are subject to renovation process at the hands of carpenters, plasterers, painters, grainers and others, who have this year done multitudinous works as the mentioned buildings, and to the satisfaction of all concerned. In addition to the ordinary repairs, it became necessary that the steam heating should undergo radical changes, and to this end coils have been removed in places, and radiators substituted; the old steam supply pipes have been made a thing of the past, and a modern system is now being constructed, which will without doubt, conduce to the material comfort of teachers, pupils, and officers. Expenditure on those lines, show the wisdom of judicious and careful superintendence, for each addition and each substitution or repair has been a necessity of requirement demanding such change; and then experience, combined with good taste and ability, were brought to conjoin with wise, but not overstrained economy, in all that has been done to improve the internal sanitary and economic properties attached to the Institution. It is necessary to bear in mind that, unless this sort of recuperation is attended to, degeneration, and so behold, and fatal to interest will surely follow.

The buildings having been fully occupied before vacation, it was deemed prudent to erect a new bakery with bed rooms above, for some of the household help. This work is now in hand and progressing toward completion, and it will not be long until it is occupied. This building will contain on the ground floor: new oven, bake shop, store room, flour room, and an addition to the printing office—a something, which now that it has been established, is proving itself of value even at this early day. Its use by the pupils as an educational master, is of incalculable benefit, and fully justifies the expenditure which the Superintendent induced the Government to undertake.

We assume 3 coal vaults and entrances are also on ground floor. An open staircase leads from the lower hall to a long corridor on the first or chamber floor of which are the parlor, seven bed rooms, bath-room, and clothes closets. The bath room with its fixtures, at the end of the corridor, must of necessity meet the approval of the occupants. Attention has also been given to ventilation, lighting, etc.

It is impossible to mention the many diverse improvements and changes which have been made; suffice it, all has been done to ensure the welfare, health and happiness of those attached to the Institution, in the broadest use of the word.

HOME NEWS GOSSIP CHAT

The Twenty-third Session.

AN AUSPICIOUS OPENING ON THE 14TH ULT.

The pupils came back to the Institution on Wednesday, 14th ult. in large crowds. There were few absentees next morning when the first roll was called, and they reported soon after. A large number of new-comers were also found among the crowd present. They were mostly young applicants for wisdom, and not so happy in appearance as the others. They protested as strongly as possible against the first separation from parents and friends, but only a few days were needed to reconcile them to their new experience. They are now as happy and contented as the older pupils. The total number in attendance at this date is 257, and the accommodation of this Institution is now fully occupied. Classification took place on Monday following the opening, and the work of the session is now well under way. The classes are all necessarily large, few having less than twenty pupils, and some have more. This makes the correction of slates an onerous task, but cannot be avoided at present. The teachers have all returned to their work with invigorated health; and the Superintendent, Matron, Supervisor, and other officers and instructors are at their respective posts looking healthy and happy. The session opens auspiciously, and we hope that nothing may occur to mar the scene before another vacation comes round.

Extracts only Cholic.

The editor of the *Juvenile Ranger* thinks we have credited him with virtues he does not possess. He declares that, instead of being able to extract sunbeams from cucumbers, he has been able to extract only cholic. Quite probable, but an emergency has not yet developed the resources of the genial knight of the scissors down in Texas. He can do it if necessary.

We are all glad to see Miss Ostrom with us again, fully restored to health. She has charge of the same class she left when taken ill.

Our Athletic Association has got down to business early. On the 22nd ult., a meeting was held to organize for the season, when the members showed their confidence in the old officers by re-appointing all for another year. J. A. Idsinger will still hold control of the senior foot-ball club, with Jas. Chantler assistant Captain. When the club met for practice after school opening several old reliables were missing. Faubert in goal and Bridgeford at half back will be especially missed. Faubert's place will probably be taken by Bloom, whose only fault in his small stature, but he is quick on his feet and it is thought he will soon fill the position very acceptably. The boys hope to arrange several matches this fall. They are well aware that they will need to put forth their best efforts if they wish to hold their position as one of the best clubs around here.

On the morning of Saturday, 24th ult., a team of small boys in the city sent up word that they wanted to play a match of base-ball with our little boys. Our lads were taken by surprise as they had never expected to be called on to play at this season, and had not organized. However, a scratch team was got up to equal the visitors in size. Our lads were in confusion, and did not know who to put in to pitch or catch, and they lost 16 runs in four innings experimenting with pitchers. A new boy named Dubois, a little chap from Ottawa, who had been on first base, thought that the city boys had done enough run getting and started in to pitch, and he kept the visitors down to 6 runs during the next 4 innings. The following was the score;—

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	—10
Institute.	0	0	9	2	2	2	1	4	—10
City.	0	0	8	3	3	0	0	0	—6

The process for sewer purification, which has been under construction for some time, will be completed soon, and immediately put into operation.

We hear that one of the pupil Jas. Duncan, of Winnipeg, is on a brief visit to Ontario. We hope he will give his old friends at Belleville a call while on his way to Napanee.

Miss Lotta Henry, who left school a few years ago, has returned to complete her studies in the same class. Her many friends in the Institution are pleased to have her with them.

The accommodation of the Institution is again taxed to its fullest extent, as an unusual number of new pupils have been admitted, and comparatively few of the old ones remained at home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Jefferson have removed to Chicago and will remain till the World's Fair is over, as they expect to meet several friends from England. Their address is 1838 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Maggie Phillimore, a pupil of the third class, has the sympathy of all her school mates in her bereavement, caused by the death of her little sister Lula, who was fatally burned a few days after Maggie left home for school.

Dr. J. H. Brown was seen in Toronto during the summer by several of his friends, but he did not find it convenient to come as far east as Belleville. We understand he continues his teaching in the Kansas Institution.

Miss Ada James, who graduated several years ago, and whose record as a pupil was highly creditable, has been engaged as a monitor teacher, and will have charge of part of the new pupils. We believe she will be successful.

Mr Francis Hunt, of Chubs Island, writes to the Superintendent as follows:—"I give my most sincere thanks to you and the teachers for your kind instruction to my son while he was at the Institution. May God bless your good work and pupils."

We regret to see this in the *Juvenile Ranger*, and trust the loss is not so heavy as reported:—Mr. Begg met with a misfortune during the summer. The heavy rains spoiled all his hay, which was cut and on the ground. The loss amounted to fully five hundred dollars.

J. C. Walker, an old pupil of the Institution, formerly in the class taught by Miss Wallbridge, is now in Bedford Park, Cheswick, Middlesex, England. He and his brother Sydney send kind regards to all their old friends. The letter received is a very well written one.

The apple crop at the Institution is quite satisfactory this year as regards both quantity and quality. Supervisor Douglas has stringent rules referring to that part of the farm, and the boys must not forget them when tempted to pilfer a few red-coated apples from the orchard.

Dr. Aaron L. Chapin, President of Beloit, Wis. College, and a man of distinction in the state, died at Beloit on 29th of last July. He was for five years a professor in the Northern Institution for the deaf, and for a number of years president of the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin School for the deaf. The deceased was a cousin of Mrs. Balis, a teacher in this school.

There have been many earnest enquiries whether that deferred pleasure excursion to the Murray Canal or some other popular resort will take place this autumn. We are apprehensive that the chilly winds that sweep over our beautiful bay at this season of the year will render such an "outing" rather unpleasant. It may be necessary to further postpone the promised pleasure until next spring.

John Earl, of Brockville, visited the Toronto Exhibition where he met many old friends and former school-mates. He came on to Belleville with the afternoon party and spent all the day at the Institution. John keeps a small shoe-shop in Brockville, and is doing a fair business. He finds it much better to be his own master than subject to others. He learned the initial part of his trade in our shop here.

We regret very much to announce that our gardener, Mr Wills, has been laid up with a painful sickness. It is very seldom that the hardy old gentleman has to bow submissively to physical ills and stay at home. A holiday jaunt to the annual Fall Fair is about all the relaxation he can allow himself to take. His flowers and fruits are too precious to be delegated to the care of others. We hope soon to see him in his usual health again.

Another mother writes—: "I am very happy to see that the boys have made such rapid progress in their studies, and through your kindness will be enabled to continue the same benefit.

A mother writes—: "We were pleased to see how much our little Beatrice had improved while away, and feel very grateful to you and the teachers for the kindness shown her. I think we shall have no trouble in getting her back to school, as she generally says she will go back, although sometimes she tells me I am a good mother and she would like to stay with me."

A parent writes about her little boy:—"He seemed to feel a little lonesome at leaving home, and says he is both glad and sorry he is going. He will be all right when he gets among his old school mates again. There seems to be a great sympathy between them. We always like the time to come for him to return home, but when we know he is so well cared for, and more than that receiving a good education, we can gladly wait."

A lady who sent her little girl this session from Ottawa says: "I was more than surprised to see so many pupils going from Ottawa to Belleville on the 14th. They all seemed so pleased and happy that it speaks well for the good care they receive at the Institution. The instructor watched them very closely indeed, and they were pleased to meet him. I miss my little girl very much, but am satisfied she will receive every attention at the Institution."

We should think that the laundry attendants are as much interested in the quick finishing of the new bakery as Mr. Cunningham himself, and will feel relieved when the dough troughs, bread tins and dishes are moved to the place where they belong. For the past three weeks the bakers have monopolized the laundry ironing room to mix their dough and prepare it for baking. It was then taken to the new bakery where the oven finishes the job. Another three weeks will probably see the new building completed, and Mr C. should then feel contented with his share of the good things.

Percy Allan, of Toronto, made a visit to England during the summer in one of the steamers of the Beaver Line. It was very stormy at times on the way over and also on the return trip, on the whole he enjoyed the voyage very much. While in England he met a number of deaf-mutes and visited an Institution for the deaf and dumb in Liverpool, which can accommodate about 500 pupils. The Institution was erected by the Princess Louise and she takes a very great interest in the success of those being taught there. On his return he visited friends at Cornwall and Belleville, and arrived home after having seen a good deal of the world and well satisfied that he had made the venture.

Syrian Pettit, Spency Creek, says that he takes an interest in farming and fruit growing, and will pursue that avocation for a living. He says: "I was treated kindly at the Institution and was advanced by the teachers and officers, in fact I was treated like a prince. I am thankful that I can talk and express myself as well as most speaking people, read books and papers especially the Holy Bible. I am trying to do right in the sight of God and walk in the narrow way that leads to Heaven, where I hope all the deaf-mutes will be to join in singing gladly, after a long, long silence, on earth. The country about here is beautiful and the scenery picturesque. I trust some of my old friends who were at the Institution when I was, will visit me some time."

A fond mother writes;—"We all think our little girl is making rapid progress. She writes such nice letters home. Not only beautifully written but the composition is truly remarkable for one afflicted as she is. The question often arises, What would her life have been without the privileges of the Ontario Institution. I honestly think that those in charge of persons similarly afflicted, who refuse to allow them the only means to communicating with the world and thereby compel them to live in darkness, with the benefits of such an institution at their very doors, are committing an unpardonable sin. We know, too well, what a trial it is to take a child and leave it in the hands of strangers when you cannot even explain to them the reason why they are thus left there, but the thought of their affliction should overcome the pain of separation for a time."

FIVE LITTLE CHICKENS

Said the first little chicken
With a queer little squirm
"Oh, I wish I could find
A fat little worm."

Said the first little chicken,
With an odd little shrug,
"Oh, I wish I could find
A fat little bug."

Said the third little chicken
With a sharp little squeal,
"I wish I could find
Some nice yellow meal."

Said the fourth little chicken
With a small sigh of grief,
"Oh, I wish I could find
A green little leaf."

Said the fifth little chicken
With a faint little moan,
"Oh, I wish I could find
A nice gravel stone!"

"Now see here," said the mother
From the green garden path,
"If you want any breakfast
You just cease and scratch."

I want you to read the little story, for it is just as near like some boys that I know, as can be. They want somebody else to do all the *scratching* while they waste their time in play. It will fit five hundred little and big boys just as well as five little chickens.

Little boys and big boys who want to run on the streets all the time, while their poor mothers are scratching off the ends of their fingers at the washtub trying to earn a little money to buy bread and clothing for them, and if she wants a bucket of coal, split kindling or perhaps mind the baby a few minutes, they have not got time, they want to play ball, fly kites or shoot marbles, and let the poor mother or father who is nearly worn out, to do all the work herself. Don't you think such boys should be ashamed of themselves? and sometimes they are impudent too; why they will stand right up and say, I won't do this, I won't do that' and run away when their mother tells them to do any thing. Now boys, this is all wrong and wicked, do you not feel sorry for it, you might just as well make up your minds that if you want to succeed and get along well you will have to scratch and help yourself a little. If your mother is poor help her all you can, help her anyhow whether she is poor or not; you can save her a great many steps in a day if you will only keep a sharp lookout and try. When she bids you do any thing don't run away and say I can't, or I wont; and act ugly, but get right up and *dust*. The sooner you get your work done the more time you will have for play and everybody will be so much the happier. The boy or girl, man or woman, who expects to get through this world without "scratching" for a living is badly mistaken, and will be sure to come out at the small end of the horn.—*Jamesburg Advance.*

A Needed Reform.

The from the *Tablet* is sensible: "If we were asked, where in our judgment, was there most need of reform, in the time employed in educating the deaf, we would say not in more or pure oralism, not in using more signsin the order of the language, or in the natural order, but in employing more spelled and written words in our lessons, in cultivating our pupils, and cultivating among them a taste for reading. Language in books, at the ends of the fingers, in writing, ever appealing to the eye and to the mind of the pupil, is the golden key, which alone can unlock for him the treasuries of knowledge. Signs and oralism are good enough in their place, but he who holds extreme views in regard to either, is standing in the way of the true progress of the deaf. It matters not how many ideas a deaf person may have, if he can not express them in intelligible English, what does it all signify? He gets no more credit for their possession than the owner of rare and costly jewels, who keeps them shut up in a strong box, where no eye can see them, and where they can never be kindled into beauty, by giving back the radiance of the sunlight. Men will always gauge a deaf person's knowledge, by his ability to express his thoughts in correct language, and the greater his facility in the use of idiomatic English, the wider will be the sweep of his intellectual horizon, and the more intimate his relations to the great world in which he is to live. It is not signs he needs, nor is oralism an indispensable accomplishment, and with many it is an impossible attainment, but written language he must understand, unless he expects to occupy an isolated position among men, and cut himself off from the sweetest sources of pleasure."

A Ghost Story.

If all persons were as unsuperstitious, fearless and sensible as the squire in this story, which J. N. Oxely tells in *Harper's Young People*, all "ghosts" would be found to be as harmless, if not quite as laughable, as the one Squire Macdonald investigated.

About a mile beyond the Beech Hill stood Squire Macdonald's store, and one dreary night in late autumn there came thither first, Rory O'More, and then Sandy Big John, and finally Alec Gilhes, all in a high state of excitement, and asserting with much positiveness that they had seen the ghost on Beech Hill. Now, the squire was as shrewd, hard-headed and unsuperstitious a Scotchman as ever traded tea for butter, or sugar for eggs, and he had no more faith in the Beech Hill ghost than in the man in the moon.

But this time the testimony of the terrified witnesses happened to agree remarkably. The ghost had appeared in all in precisely the same form, namely, as a white, shapeless thing that rolled along the ground, uttering shrill and threatening shrieks. The matter was surely worth looking into.

"Hark ye now," said the squire at last, "I believe you're nothing better than a parcel of foolish boys, and to prove it I'll go up to the Beech Hill myself and see what I can find. It's worse so nigh scaring the life out of you."

Thus speaking, he got his coat and hat and calling upon them to follow, set off for the scene of the ghost's walk. Rory and Sandy and Alec nodded much rather have been excused, but pride overcame their timidity, and they followed in their leader's track. Hardly had they reached the foot of the hill than the shrieks of the ghost began to fall upon their ears.

"There it is again!" exclaimed Rory, with trembling lips. "Can ye no hear it, squire?"

"To be sure, I can," responded the squire, stoutly. "and I'm going to see what it is. Come along.

When about the middle of the ascent he saw the ghost. It was, as the men had reported, a white, shapeless thing rolling upon the ground, and from it undoubtedly came the piercing cries which had proved so alarming.

Going straight up to the thing, the squire touched it with his foot, then bent down to feel it with his hand, and then burst out into a roar of laughter that at first startled the three farmers almost as much as the ghost's shrieks.

"Come here, you fools," he shouted "Come and see what your ghost is."

In a hesitating way they drew near, and examined the cause of their affright. It was a white meal-bag containing two very lively young pigs, which had in some way fallen off a farmer's wagon into the middle of the road, there to prove a source of terror to the superstitious and perhaps not altogether sober passers-by.—*Ex.*

Young Ladies who are Always Bohindhand.

Was there ever a young man who did not, some time in life, cry out to himself that he wished to heaven some one would write something about the girl who always keeps him waiting when he comes to take her to church, or to the theater, or perhaps for a buggy-ride?

He sits and smiles patiently enough at the pictures on the wall and the pretty bric-a-brace strewn about the parlor.

But down deep in his heart he is thinking: "What in the name of common sense can be keeping that girl? If I were late five minutes—ay, the hundredth part of a second—she would never forgive me. She would say, as does Shakespeare's Rosalind: 'The man who fails to be on time in keeping an appointment with his sweetheart, the hundredth part of a second, is not in love.'"

Perhaps he has invited her to the lecture, and has not had time to secure the tickets in advance, and is depending upon getting there early to secure good seats; and at such a time he groans in agony, as he counts off the moments—the swift, gliding moments—by his watch, and wishes that he had had forethought enough to have sent three-quarters of an hour in advance as the starting time.

A man is never sure of a girl who is behindhand, and he vaguely wonders what he should do with such a girl for a wife—supposing for instance, that he were in some business that required punctuality in getting his meals, that he might be off in time. He feels pretty sure, as he reviews the matter, that with such a girl he might depend half the time upon starting out with an empty stomach, or a cold bite, at best, for breakfast wouldn't be ready on time.

Let me give you a word of advice, girls: Be always on time when you have an appointment to go to any place with a young man; have your coat and hat, even your gloves on, when he rings your door-bell, though you do keep him waiting two minutes in the parlor that he may not suspect you were eagerly watching for him from behind the closed blinds upstairs.

"Impatient woman as you wait
In cheerful humor to-night to hear
The sound of steps that, soon or late,
Shall cause as music to your ear.
Forget yourselves a little while,
And think in pity of the pain
Of women who will never smile
To hear a coming step again."

because they did not know the value of being on time in keeping an appointment

Worthy of Notice.

Only those who once heard, and have become deaf can appreciate the terrors of deafness, and can feel for those who are in any danger of this impediment. In this connection the adopted clipping is worthy of being shown to parents of young children:

The greatest care is necessary in washing the ears of little children. They should be washed outside, but on the inside only so far as the finger, wrapped in a soft towel, will go. The practice of forcing a hairpin or any other hard instrument into the ear passage is fraught with danger of injuring the membrane, causing permanent deafness. Earache is a malady of childhood and causes most distressing pain. The simple remedy for it is to take a little cotton, dipped in warm sweet oil, and put in the ear passage.

A danger that may arise from doing so simple thing as this is, according to the *New York Tribune*, that minute particles of the cotton may be left in the ear. To prevent this, some physicians advise making a little wad of cotton and wrapping it in the finest and thinnest tissue paper which can be found, and dipping this in warm sweet oil. In case of intense pain, a few drops of hot laudanum or camphor may be used with the oil.

You Will be Wanted.

Take courage, young man. What if you are but an humble and obscure apprentice—a poor and neglected orphan, if you have an intelligent mind, all untrammeled, though it may be, a virtuous aim and honest heart, depend upon it, one of those days you will be wanted. The time may long be deferred. You may grow to manhood and may even reach your prime ere the call is made; but virtuous aims, pure desires and honest hearts are too few to be wanted. Be chivalric in your combat with circumstances. Be active, however small be your sphere of action. It will surely enlarge with every moment, and your influence will have constant increase.—*Ex.*

Mrs Adelia E. Euritt, wife of Prof. G. D. Euritt, of the Virginia school, died on June 22nd in Greenville county, Va.

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WEST—4.50 a.m.; 4.00 p.m.; 11.50 a.m.; 5.40 p.m.
EAST—12.05 a.m.; 1.30 a.m.; 6.35 a.m. 11.50 a.m. 12.45 p.m.; 5.50 p.m.
MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—6.45 a. m.; 11.50 a.m. 4.30 p.m

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 4 p.m.

DRAWING CLASS from 3.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

SIGN CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING SCHOOL from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH EVENING.—That the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-Charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms no later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev Canon Burke, Right Rev Monsegnor Farrelley, V. G. Rev. J. Geoghey, (Presbyterian) Rev E. N Baker, (Methodist), Rev ——— (Baptist), Rev R. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian), Rev Father O'Brien.,

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 1.30 to 4 p.m. for those who do not attend school, and from 8.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left in order when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

☞ Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

☞ Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be welcomed from 9 to say school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel services at 3.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and spend long hours talking with their children. It only makes discomfort for the unfortunate little one left by the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be very likely to play with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Kyle House, Queen's, Castle-Amerstone and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence :

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In typhoid cases Friends of pupils may be quite sure they are well.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written for those under five, for little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

☞ No medical prescriptions that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, OCTOBER 15, 1892. NO. 12.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge :

THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector :

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution :

R. MATHISON	*Superintendent*
A. MATHESON	*Bursar,*
J. E. HARING, M. D.	*Physician*
MISS ISABEL WALKER	*Matron.*

Teachers :

D. B. COLEMAN, M. A. (*Head Teacher.*)	MISS J. G. TERRELL.
P. DERBY.	MISS S. THOMPLETON.
J. B. ARKLEY.	MISS M. M. OSTROM.
JAMES G. BALL, B.A.,	MISS MIST BOLL.
D. J. MCKILLOP,	MISS ELIZA WHITTAKER
D. M. RENTON,	MISS SYLVIA E. BALLS.
	MISS ADA JAMES. (*Monitor.*)

MISS MARGERY CURLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation.*

MISS MARY BOYLE.....*Teacher of Fancy Work.*

MISS. SYLVIA L. BALLS...*Teacher of Drawing.*

I. G. SMITH., *Clerk and Storekeeper.*	JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing.*
WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys.*	FRANK FLYNN, *Master Carpenter*
MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls.*	WM. NURSE, *Master Shoemaker.*
J. MIDDLEMAS, *Engineer.*	D. CUNNINGHAM, *Master Baker*
MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Farmer*	THOMAS WILLS, *Gardener.*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantage to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious disease, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $30 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD, WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine, and all ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters, or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

AT LAST.

When on my day of life the night is falling
And, in the winds from unchained spaces blown,
I hear far voices out of darkness calling
My feet to paths unknown;

Thou who hast made my home of life so pleasant,
Leave not its tenant when its walls decay;
O love divine, O Helper, ever present,
Be Thou my stay and aid and day!

He near me when all else from me is drifting—
Earth's sky, home's picture, days of shade and shine,
And kindly faces to my own uplifting
The love that answers mine.

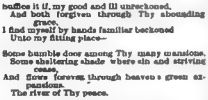
I have but Thee, O Father! Let Thy Spirit
Be with me, then, to comfort and uphold;
No gate of pearl, no branch of palm I merit,
Nor street of shining gold.

Suffice it if, my good and ill unreckoned,
And both forgiven through Thy abounding grace,
I find myself by hands familiar beckoned
Unto my fitting place—

Some humble door among Thy many mansions,
Some sheltering shade where sin and striving cease,
And flows forever through heaven's green expansions
The river of Thy peace.

There from the music round about me stealing,
I fain would learn the new and holy song,
And find at last, beneath Thy tree of healing,
The life for which I long.

—WHITTIER.



THE STORY OF THE MILL.

BY MARGARET W. SNODGRASS.

It was a quaint old scene—the ruined mill; and the artist sat long with his pencil in his hand and his sketch-book open before him, as he looked over the narrow stream to the spot where it stood.

"It's a deserted place now," said a voice from behind him, as a man halted in the narrow footpath through the woods, "it's deserted enough now, but I remember when it was full of bustle and life, and that not so many years ago as you might think, either, sir."

"Not many years," repeated the artist, looking up. "It does indeed look very desolate."

"Well, not many years as I look at it," answered the man, "but it might seem long enough time to you. Eighteen years off your head would leave you quite a stripling, I take it."

"So it is eighteen years since the mill was inhabited?" asked the artist again, anxious to hear particulars.

"Nigh about eighteen years," replied the man. "If you ain't too busy," with a glance at the sketch book, "I wouldn't mind telling you about it. Every one knows the story in these parts, and they do say, as how the mill's haunted; but I never believed in that. I know how such things get started; the water running under that wheel, on a dark night, and the wind whistling among those boards, sounds dismal enough for anyone going along this lonely path or the road over the other side; and then, when you remember what happened it does seem kind of awesome."

"I see," answered the young man, moving along the log to make room for his companion. "It's dreary enough in daytime, and it would be unbearable at night. But you were going to tell me what happened."

"Well, then, to begin at the beginning," said the man, laying down his axe and taking the offered seat, "I must tell you that little house over yonder, behind that clump of underbrush, at the other side of the mill—you can't see it from here, but you must have passed it this morning—that little house was where they lived, the miller and his wife.

He bought it when they were married, for he had some money on hand which had been left him by his father.

And then, when they got married, they put their earnings together, for she was a thrifty girl and had a store of her own, and they furnished it just as nice as could be. There was nothing great or grand in it, of course, but everything was so cosey and homelike; and there was never a king more proud of his palace than poor Dave was of his snug, little cottage.

When he went home at night, there was Rosy always ready to meet him at the gate, and then they would look over the bed of posies together, and see how fast they were growing; for Dave took great stock in his posy-beds, and often worked at them evenings, weeding and fixing them up. Why, sir, they were as happy as two children, was Rosy and Dave.

Well, things went on this way for over a year, and everyone was setting store by Dave—but all at once his old habits began to crop out again.

He had been a right wild before he got to keeping company with Rosy; but every one thought she would make a new man of him, and for a while she did. But just about this time some of his old companions came back to the village. They had always had a great influence over him, and it soon got to show itself again. They would go down to the mill to meet him late in the afternoon, and sometimes he would stop running a little earlier than usual, to have a talk with them. He was a jolly, kind-hearted fellow, and did not realize the danger he was in; when they brought their riches, he had not strength to resist the temptation or bear their ridicule. Then it began to be a common thing for Rosy to wait at the gate a long time, with her pretty blue eyes fixed on the road where he would come in sight. Sometimes a neighbor would happen along instead, and she would turn at the first glimpse and run into the house—it hurt her so to let any one see her Dave was not doing right, or that she was uneasy about him.

By and by the roses began to fade from her cheeks, and she was more like a lily than the Rosy we used to know; but she never complained, and when anyone would try to put in a word of sympathy, she would actually try to make out she didn't know what they meant. She couldn't bear to own that her husband did anything wrong.

Well, time went on and things went from bad to worse. Dave was losing his trade, for he was getting to be so unsteady that no one would depend upon him. When the farmers took in their grain to be ground, they never knew when it would be ready for them to bring home again. Dave was careless and he was surly, too. So there came a day when the mill was shut up for ever title, and the miller lay down in some quiet corner more than half stupefied with drink. Poor Rosy used to come after him sometimes and try to bring him home, but it wasn't much use; she often got nothing but harsh words, and orders to leave him alone. She was a broken hearted woman and that was plain to everybody.

At last there came a spring morning something like this. I remember it well. The trees were just a-budding out, and the little twigs down by the water's edge were a-putting out their leaves. I had just come down the road past the cottage, and I noticed that nothing had been done to the posy beds this year; I didn't suppose either of them had the courage. Then I walked slowly down this way to the mill. I wondered when I heard the heavy wheels going, for Dave hadn't worked much of late. Then I stepped in, but there was no grist being ground, and I knew something must be wrong. My legs shook under me as I walked round the outside, toward the big wheel, and then—I can hardly think of it yet, sir, it was so dreadful!—right on the ground by the big wheel lay poor Dave, with his head crushed and bleeding, and when I touched him it found he was dead. I don't know how I gave the alarm, but I did someway, and we three[1] him up as well as we could before we carried him home to poor Rosy.

She didn't scream or moan, but sank in a dead faint, and lay like marble till we thought she would never come to; and when at last she did we saw it was all over with her—poor thing! and she never would be well again.

She lingered on a while, so kind and gentle to everyone, never complaining of her lot; but everyone knew that the end was coming and it came very soon. Before the leaves fell over Dave's grave, we laid her beside him, and the little cottage was desolate. The mill has never been used since that awful day, and the wind and storms have done their work with it. It isn't much wonder that folks shun it, knowing its story.

"And isn't it a wonder that they don't shun the evil that caused it all?" asked the artist, looking sadly over the water at the old mill as he spoke.

"Aye," said the old man thoughtfully "you are right there, sir, that is the wonder."

A Venerable Mute.

The Richmond *State* is responsible for the following item :—" One of the strange things in Paris is a club composed entirely of deaf and dumb men. The servants, too, can neither hear nor speak. When they are wanted they are notified by means of a little electrical apparatus, invented by a member of the club, which gives them a slight shock. The club-house is in one of the short streets near the Montparnasse railway station. The president of the club is an old man who fought in the Indian wars in America, and whose tongue was cut off by an Indian who once took him captive. The members of the curious club converse entirely by signs and seem to find life well worth living." All of which is very interesting, especially that sentence referring to the president of the club. If he fought in the Indian wars in America, as stated, he must be bordering on the century. The Indians of this continent have a preference for the scalp of a prisoner rather than for the tongue.

An Impressive Audience.

Rev. Dr. Talmage recently spoke as follows, when delivering one of his sermons in Brooklyn Tabernacle :—"One of the most impressive audiences I ever addressed was in the far west two or three years ago—an audience of about 600 persons, who had never heard a sound or spoken a word, an interpreter standing beside me while I addressed them. I congratulated that audience on two advantages they had over the most of us—the one that they escaped hearing a great many disagreeable things, and the other fact that they escaped saying what they were sorry for after words. Yet after all the alleviations, a shackled tongue is an appalling limitation."

If I Were You, My Boy

I would learn to be polite to every body.

I wouldn't go in the company of boys who use bad language.

I wouldn't let any other boy get ahead of me in my studies.

I would never make fun of children because they were not dressed nicely.

I wouldn't abuse a little boy who had no big brother for me to be afraid of.

I would not do any thing that I would not be willing for everybody to know.

Kindness is the music of good will to men, and on this harp the smallest fingers may play heaven's sweetest tunes on earth.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First. That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second. To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers.

Third. To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils, now in the institution the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty cts cents for the school year, payable in advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising subject to approval will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion

Roy V. SOMERVILLE 103 *Times* Building, New York is our agent for United States advertising

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 15, 1892.

THE LATE CONVENTION.

Superintendent Mathison reports that the late convention at Colorado Springs was a most gratifying success in every respect. He much enjoyed the meetings, where so many men and women eminent in the work of educating the deaf took an active part in the discussion of important subjects. He is convinced that lasting good must result from the deliberations of such an influential body of teachers and officers. There was such a sincerity of purpose and intelligent grasp of questions raised for discussion, it was impossible to be present and not feel the influence of mind and character. Aside from the benefits derived from the meetings, a visit to that picturesque region, and the princely hospitality of Superintendent Ray and his co-laborers, made the occasion one long to be remembered with pleasure.

A COMPROMISE.

The faction fight that so disturbed the Illinois Alumni Association last July and August has come to an end, and peace again spreads her white plumes over the scene. A compromise was agreed to after the season was so far advanced as to render a reunion impossible this year, and the result is that the Alumni will not hold the meeting until 1894, when Springfield, the capital, will be the place of meeting. It is hoped that the hatchet has been buried so deep as to preclude the possibility of its being resurrected; and that the Alumni of the largest institution of the kind on the continent will not again indulge in such an exhibition of bad feeling and equally bad judgment.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Journal* has a fair estimate of the true value of oralism when he remarks: "It is true that the oral system has developed some instances of fine lip-reading, but these who are proficient in this accomplishment are rare and far between, and, like poets and painters, are born, not made."

THE RIVAL SYSTEMS.

The admirers of pure oralism cannot feel much flattered by transpiring events in countries where their favorite system has prevailed for many years, unfettered by other means of educating the deaf. In Germany, the home of the purest oralism, as a general means of instruction, there is now a decided protest against the exclusion of other methods. The best educated deaf persons in that country are almost unanimous in their demand for a change, and the adoption of the combined system. In England, too, there is a manifest reaction that bodes little encouragement for those who, in America, have recently become zealous converts to the oral system. This reaction is voiced by the deaf, who repudiate the actions of a majority of the Royal Commissioners in recommending the adoption of oralism in its most exclusive form. Last July Mr R E Bray, an educated deaf Englishman, who has resided in Canada and the United States for several years, wrote to the *Deaf Mutes' Journal*, contrasting the arrangements for educating the deaf in England and America, much to the advantage of the latter system. The *Deaf Chronicle*, of Leeds, Eng., commenting on Mr. Bray's letter, backs up his arguments with vigorous sentences, and concludes a well-considered article as follows: "If twenty deaf-mutes fail under the oral system, they say it is because they had bad teaching. If one exceptionally sharp-eyed and clever semi-mute can manage to read lips and speak fairly well they credit such with intellectual ability far above those who are unable to do so, albeit their education, if carefully examined, might be found to be far below their more solid, but less showy, manualist brethren."

Mr. H. B. Beale, also an intelligent deaf Englishman, who has had a wide experience in England and America, contributes to the *Deaf Chronicle* an interesting letter on the subject. He refers particularly to the report of an expert appointed to investigate the results of the oral system, and which was mainly condemnatory in its conclusions. Mr. Beale vigorously defends this report from the criticisms of the oralists, and insists that its conclusions are justified by facts. He concludes: "The system you (the oralists) advocate has been in operation in England for about twenty years, and certainly an educated deaf-mute is qualified far better than you can be to judge of its results, and you will find them *almost to a man* opposed to oralism. It is sometimes advanced as an argument that the old style teachers will be sure to go against a system that will damage their profession. For myself, I am not a teacher, never was and never expect to be, therefore the argument does not apply in my case, unless, indeed, that I have worked among them for love, not money. I have a deaf-mute wife and sister-in-law, and have been on constant contact with the deaf, both in England and America, for the last thirty years. I myself became stone deaf at the age of seven years. I think therefore that I am as well qualified to give an opinion on this matter as any theorist in the country; and must declare my deliberate conviction that for born deaf-mutes, the oral system is an entire failure and dangerous delusion."

We could add to this kind of testimony were it necessary to establish the fact that oralism is not growing in popular favor among the deaf where it has been thoroughly tested. The *Deaf Mutes' Journal* supports this view of the case in an editorial of recent date, from which we quote as follows; "Strenuous efforts have been made to introduce foreign methods of educating the deaf, and to do away with the most important feature in the system adopted by the leading American Schools—that is, the sign language. Yet, from those quarters of the earth where the benefit of this language has been withheld in imparting instruction, there comes forth a wail for a freer use of that great instrument in inculcating knowledge. Isn't it about time for the 'hobbyists' to pay a little attention to the experience of the educated deaf? The best system of education is that which will meet all conditions;—the system should be made to fit the conditions, and not the conditions be made to fit the system; and many of the hitherto pure oralists are beginning to find this out. The educated deaf should continue to give a full and free expression to the teachings of their experience, and eventually they will penetrate the obstinacy of those who believe that heroic measures are the best, and that every deaf child must get an education by a single method, or plod through the world without any."

What is now, and has been, transpiring in America and elsewhere, relative to the merits of the rival systems of educating the deaf, only more firmly convince us that the combined system, as practiced in a large majority of the American schools, results in the greater good to the greater number. There are comparatively few congenitally deaf persons who can be taught to intelligently communicate with others by speech and lip reading. Even those who, after a long process of drill at school, show some ability in this respect, resort to other means of communication soon after leaving their teachers and the school-room associations.

J. W. BENGOUGH.

Nearly everybody in Canada, and many elsewhere, know or have heard of, the gentleman whose name heads this article. As a caricaturist and humorous writer Mr Bengough has long enjoyed an enviable reputation. He has been with us here, and has greatly amused and instructed officers and pupils with his "chalk talks" and witty remarks. For many years he was the editor and cartoonist of *Grip*, and hence the names of the paper and its editor became synonymous. Mr. Bengough has severed his connection with *Grip*, and entered into an exclusive agreement with the publishers of the Montreal Daily and Weekly *Star* to furnish to them alone, for their publications, caricatures and sketches from time to time. What *Grip* loses the *Star* gains. We wish our genial friend success and happiness in his new sphere of labor.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, lecturing before a literary society of Washington, on his experience in Great Britain and elsewhere in Europe, said the single-hand alphabet is destined to supercede the double-hand in Great Britain. The Leeds (Eng.) *Deaf Chronicle* notices this assertion and remarks: "We think it will never be the case." It cannot be said that the preference for the double-hand alphabet, shown by the deaf of Great Britain, indicates a perversity of judgment, nor a lack of intelligent appreciation. It has certain advantages, which even the admirers of the single-hand must concede. The letters are formed so plainly and, with expert manipulators of the fingers, so rapidly, it is an easy matter for those familiar with the system to follow the course of conversation. This cannot always be done with the rapid evolutions of the digits in the use of the single-hand. But the latter is preferable for several reasons.

Death of Supt. Monroe.

It was with surprise and unfeigned sorrow that we heard of the death of Thomas Monroe, Superintendent of the Michigan School for the Deaf. This event was doubly sad for various reasons. Young in years he had, after giving proof of his ability as a teacher, been appointed Superintendent of the school in which he had long and faithfully taught. This expression of confidence and esteem was given by the Central Board of Control last July, and on the 17th of August following he was married to Miss Jessie Barney, an estimable young lady of Flint, Mich. The good wishes for a long and happy life that came from many friends could not ward off the messenger of death that made its appearance on the 30th ult. Mr. Monroe had been sick with malarial and typhoid fever for less than two weeks, and his demise was as unexpected as it was sad and affecting. The bereaved ones have the sincere sympathy of many. Especially the young widow will receive heart-felt condolence from those who can estimate her sorrow and deprivation. She has thus early in life drank deeply of the bitter in life's cup, and must feel that, indeed,—

> "God moves in a mysterious way.
> His wonders to perform:"

But, though the burden be heavy, and faith falters when passing under the rod, it is well to say

> "Judge not the Lord by feeble sense,
> But trust him for his grace
> Behind a frowning providence
> He hides a smiling face.
>
> His purposes will ripen fast,
> Unfolding every hour
> The bud may have a bitter taste
> But sweet will be the flower
>
> Blind unbelief is sure to err
> And scan his works in vain
> God is his own interpreter
> *And he will make it plain*

Pennsylvania's Pride.

THE NEW BUILDINGS AT MT. AIRY, PHILADELPHIA.

We recciped an invitation to attend the formal opening of the new buildings and grounds of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, on the 28th ult., too late for acknowledgement in the CANADIAN MUTE of the 1st inst. Circumstances over which we had no control rendered it impossible for us to accept the kind invitation, but our thanks are due Principal Crouter and others concerned for courtesies extended. The proceedings, on that auspicious occasion, were of a highly interesting nature, and must have been especially gratifying to the able and energetic principal, whose zeal and success in his chosen work were thus appropriately acknowledged. The Pennsylvania Institution is now the largest, best adapted, and best equipped for the purpose intended on this continent, and perhaps the largest in the world. We heartily congratulate all interested on the grand results of their labors in a noble cause, and wish them much prosperity in the future.

Summer Sauntering.

Going to the sea being out of the question this summer, I spent a few days very pleasantly along the shores of the Bay of Quinte, enjoying very thoroughly the beautiful scenery, and renewing old acquaintances of years ago. My objective point was Belleville, and while in that lovely little city I was the guest of my confrere of many years, A. Mathison of the Standard. Here we safely moored after an arduous journalistic voyage, in the snug harbor of the Bursarship of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Pleasant it was also to meet with R. Mathison, erstwhile of the Brantford *Expositor*, but for a number of years Superintendent of the same Institution. The Government can certainly count on this important Department being efficiently looked after, with two newspaper men who stand so high in their profession, at the head of affairs. I shall say no more, however, about the Deaf and Dumb Institution in these hurried notes, but make it the subject of a special letter hereafter.—*C. Young, in Cornwall Freeholder.*

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10; Medium, 5;
Good, 7; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	7	8
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H	10	10	7	7
Arnall, George	10	5	7	7
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	5	5
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	7	7
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	7	8
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	5	8
Ball, Mabel	10	10	7	5
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	5
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	7	5
Brown, Jessie McF	10	5	7	5
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Butler, Annie	10	10	7	5
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	7	5
Berthick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Baizana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	5	5	7
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	7
Brown, Wilson	10	10	7	5
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	8
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	5
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	7	8
Ballagh, Georgina	10	5	10	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	7
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	0	0
Chantler, Fanny	10	8	5	5
Chantler, John	10	7	7	7
Chantler, James	10	7	7	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	7	8
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	8	8
Cunningham, May A	10	10	7	5
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	5	5
Culligan, Maud	5	10	7	7
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	10	10	8
Chambers, James	10	10	7	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	7	8
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	7	5
Clench, William H	10	10	7	5
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	7	8
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	8	5
Cornish, William	10	7	7	7
Carlet, Melvin	10	5	5	5
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	7	7
Cullen, Arthur E	10	7	7	5
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	5	5
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	7	5	5
Crosby, John E	10	10	7	8
Croucher, John	10	7	5	8
Chatten, Elizabeth E	10	10	0	0
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	7	7	7
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	10
Delaney, James	10	10	7	5
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	7	7
Douglas, John A	10	10	7	8
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	5
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	10	5
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	7	7	5
Elliott, Wilbur	10	8	7	5
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	7	7
Espin, Charles E	10	7	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R	10	7	7	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	5	8
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	5	8
Forgette, Hazmudas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	7
Freis, Beatrice	10	10	7	7
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	7	8
Gilleland, Annie M	10	10	7	5
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	7	7
Gardiner, Dalton H	10	7	7	7
Geroux, Eliza	10	10	10	7
Gregg, William J. S	10	10	7	7
Gould, William H	10	10	7	7
Gray, William	10	7	5	5
Gray, William E	10	10	10	10
Grooms, Herbert M	10	10	7	5
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	5	8
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Glee, Albert E	10	10	7	5
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	7	5
Goetz, Eva	10	10	7	5
Gillam, Walter F	10	10	7	5
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	7	5
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	7	5
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	7	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	8	7	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	7	7
Hoggard, Hepzibah	10	10	7	5
Haras, Emily L	10	10	10	5
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	5	5	7
Hence, Henry A	10	10	7	5
Hosmer, Jacob H	10	10	5	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	0	0
Henry, George	10	7	7	7
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	5
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	7	7
Harris, Frank E	10	10	5	5
Hartwick, Olive	10	7	5	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Hill, Florence	10	10	7	5
Head, Hartley J	10	8	8	8
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	5	5
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	10	5	5
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	7	7
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	7	7
Irvine, Eva G	10	7	7	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva L	10	10	7	7
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	7
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	5
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	7	8
King, Robert M	10	10	7	5
Keiser, Alfred B	10	5	5	5
King, Joseph	10	7	7	5
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	8
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadeleine, L. J	10	10	7	7
Lentz, Henry M	10	10	7	8
Lentz, Catherine	10	7	7	5
Leigh, Martha	10	10	5	5
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	7	7
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	5	5
Lightfoot, William	10	10	7	7
Leslie, Edward A	10	7	7	7
Leti, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas R.H	10	5	5	5
Lynch, Mary A	10	5	7	7
Lougheed, William J.S	10	10	10	5
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	7
Lewis, Levi	10	10	7	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	5
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	7	5
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Manco, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	7	7
Moote, Albert E	10	10	7	7
Munroe, George R	10	10	7	7
Marks, Catherine P	10	10	7	7
Mitchell, Arthur	10	10	7	7
Moore, William H	10	10	5	5
Minaker, William I	10	10	5	5
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Majors, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M	10	10	5	5
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	5
Mason, Lucy Erminna	10	10	5	5
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	3
Milnes, Percival	10	10	5	5
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	5	8
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	7	10	7
McGillivray, Mary	10	10	7	7
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	7	5
McDonald, Hugh A	10	10	10	5
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	7	5
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	5	7	5
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	5	5
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	7
McKay, Theodore	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	5	7	7
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	7	7
McGregor, Maxwell	7	10	7	5
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Emily W	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	5
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	7
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	5
Orser, Orval E	10	10	5	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	5	8	8
Patrick, John	10	7	10	7
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	5	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	7	7	7
Pepper, George	10	10	7	5
Phillimore, Margaret	10	7	7	7
Reeves, George	10	10	10	7
Ross, James	10	10	7	7
Rowe, George	10	7	5	8
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	8
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	7
Robinson, Lueffa	10	10	10	7
Rossborn, George H	10	7	7	5
Robinson, Maggie T	10	7	8	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	7	7
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	5	5
Randall, Robert H	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	5	8
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	7	7
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	5
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	10	10	10
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sless, Albert	10	10	10	8
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	7	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	7	7	5
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	5	5
Simard, Emile	10	10	10	7
Smaldon, John W	10	10	7	5
Shilton, John T	10	10	5	8
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	5	5
Sermushaw, James S	10	7	7	7
Thomas, Blanche M	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	7	7
Tebl, Richard S	10	10	7	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	5	3
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	7	5
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Woolward, Sarah	10	10	7	7
Wright, Thomas	10	10	7	5
Wallace, George R	10	7	5	5
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Murville P	10	5	7	5
Watson, Mary L	10	10	7	7
West, Francis A	10	5	8	8
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	5	5
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	8
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	8
Yack, Lena	10	10	7	7
Young, John C	10	10	7	7
Young, George S	10	10	7	7

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

BY GEORGE REEVES

Much work is being done in our bakery It is nearly finished now

We are glad to learn that Mr Wills, our gardener, is around again

We went to the fair in the city on the 20th ult. and had a good time

We regret to say that Samuel Mc Farnal's father died on the 8th ult.

Part of Charles Holton's father's lumber was destroyed by fire recently

Several of the trees in our orchard were struck by lightning on May recently

Mrs. Dool, the mother of two pupils here, has moved from Smith's Falls to Belleville

Mr. Bateman, an old graduate of this School, is in the city. He came from Nova Scotia.

Leon Charbonneau was waiting a long time for his trunk. He got it all right on the 5th inst

Mr. Langmuir, the assistant carpenter, has gone to Toronto on a visit. We wish him a pleasant time.

The time is passing quickly and the winter is approaching. The boys must start to fix their icehouse soon.

George Kelly, a former pupil of this School, paid Culver Bowlby a visit and stayed with him for three days.

One of the new pupils was laid up with illness, not very severe. We are glad to learn that he is all right again.

The pupils of the drawing-class were invited to Mrs. Balls' home on the 8th inst. The boys said they had a good time.

One of the boys received a letter from Culver Bowlby saying that he was working on the farm and that his health was good.

Mr. William White has returned to Chicago, after being here about three weeks, visiting his friends in the city and around this School.

Mr. Mathison, our Superintendent, went to Toronto on the 3rd inst. and came back on the 5th. We were wondering why he went there.

Our little lads had a foot-ball match last Saturday afternoon with the small lads of Albert College. We are pleased to say that our eleven were victorious by 1 to 0.

Willie McKay met Murdoch McRae in Beaverton during the holidays, while he was on a visit to his brother in law who lives near that place. Murdoch is a tailor now.

Two of the boys received photographs from Charles Medentz, of Pembroke. His face is much changed. He has hard work to do at home and is making good wages.

Noah Labelle received a photograph of his brother, Alexander, who is working in Michigan and who is an old graduate of this School. His face is much changed.

One Friday afternoon, when Charles Holton was riding home on his horse, he fell off and hurt himself. This happened when he was turning a corner, going too fast.

Our little boys got beaten at a baseball match on September 24th. They had another match on the 1st inst. with the same nine and beat them by 13 to 4 in three innings. John Fisher and Willie Gould being the batteries for our nine

One of the pupils received a letter from Albert E. Thompson of Galt, saying that he would pay us a visit in about four months. We would be glad if he would come. He says that his eyes are getting better now. He also says that he is going to Detroit to work. We wish him success.

Howard Davidson, who lives near Brackville, came here this week and is going to work in our bakery

George Young of Madoc, paid us a visit on the 12th inst. We were very glad to see him again. He says he will come here when the next convention is going to be held

Odd Harlton, the first school for the instruction of the deaf in America, celebrated the seventy fifth anniversary of its existence during the last week of August. It was a memorable affair, and the interesting proceedings were well reported by the *Ontario Herald* and *Register*

We are glad to report that Mr Wills is recovering from his sickness, and is able to get out occasionally. For two weeks his condition was very serious, and much anxiety was felt for his account. Two doctors have been called into relief during his illness, and also one by Mr Green, his assistant in the garden during the summer

We had the pleasure of a call from Mrs Begg on the afternoon of the 11th We are sorry that she arrived too late in the day to see the classes as both pupils and teachers would have been very happy to see her. She visited the various industrial departments, the pupils welcoming her with glad smiles, as the old friend of the Institution. Mrs Begg returns to Texas very soon. She came to Belleville to visit her home and keep cool during the summer

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TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION

West 7.45am 10.05am 11.30am 5.45pm
East 12.30am 1.00am 5.25am 11.00am
10.45pm 6.30pm
Main and Peterboro Branch 8.45am
11.05am 4.30pm

Two "Divide" Sonnets.

Swinburn, in his articles on "Social Verses," which is published in *The Forum* maintains that "there is no love lyr sonnet in the world than the late Lord Rosslyn's "Bedtime." Here is the sonnet which Swinburn esteems so highly:

BEDTIME

"Is bedtime my your hymn, and bid 'Good night'
"God bless Mamma, Papa, and dear ones all.'
Your half shut eyes beneath your eye-lids fall
Another minute you will shut them quite
Yes, I will carry you, put out the light
And kneel you up, while you are so tall.'
What will you give me, Sleepy One, and call
My wages, if I settle you all right?
I laid her golden curls upon my arm
I drew her little face within my hand
Her hours pains were joined in trustful love
Her heart beat mine beat gently soft and warm
She counted to me, and by Love's command
Paid me my precious wages- "Baby's kiss."

Swinburn mentions in connection with "this divine sonnet another by Charles Tennyson Turner, Lord Tennyson's brother, who died in 1879, as "its consual companion in a blessed minor tality." It is called

LETTY'S GLOBE

When Letty had scarce passed her third glad year,
And her young arties words began to flow
One day we gave the child a coloured sphere
Of the wide earth that she might touch and know
By hint and outline all its sea and land
She patted all the world - old empires peeled
Between her baby fingers her soft hand
Was crimsoned at all frontiers how she leaped
And laughed, and prattled in her little tricks of bliss
But when we turned her sweet unlearned eye
On our own isle, she raised a joyous cry
"Oh, yes I see it Letty's home is there'
And where she hid all laughed with a kiss
Bright over Europe fell her golden hair

THE WORRIES OF THE DAY

Lay the worries of the day
All of care put away
Put life s troubles on the shelf
Be good natured to yourself!

DETROIT DOINGS.

From our own Correspondent

Although it is now two months since the event, I believe it is not altogether out of place to give a brief sketch of a quiet but pretty wedding, that will be of interest to those who know the contracting parties well. Therefore, having been an eye witness of the affair, I will endeavor to write it up for the pleasure of those who read the CANADIAN MUTE.

It was one of nature's holidays. The sun shone with tempered brilliancy, a soft and lovely twilight followed, inviting all far and near to revel in the calm and balmy atmosphere of August. It was the 2nd of August 1892. Voices of mirth were on the breeze, the trill of rosy health and joyous childhood, but why all this mirth, and what for?

Ah! my friends, all this can be easily explained in a few words. It was the wedding day of your esteemed friend, Miss Isabalie L'Herault. It can be said of her that she made a perfect bride, figuring one of those rare beauties that bloom in the fair month of June; and well may the groom, Mr Wm. L. Fox, be gazed with all the fondness of a true loving heart upon the vision of loveliness before his eyes. As the clock struck the hour of 7.30 A. M. your correspondent, in company with Miss C. Smith, found herself seated in one of the pews of Windsor's Catholic Church, patiently awaiting the coming of the bridal party. First came the groom, attired in a neat morning suit of black, following came the best man with the bridesmaid Miss L'Herault, cousin of the bride; lastly came the bride herself, leaning on the arm of her uncle. She was dressed in a lovely robe of white, trimmed with cream lace; with her dark hair coiled in a graceful knot at the back of her head; and as in childhood, she knelt to take upon herself those solemn vows that bound her to the one she had chosen for a life companion.

"And many a blooming, many a lovely cheek,
Under the fear of God turns pale;
While on each breast his lawful servant
Lays an opposite hand, and with prayer seals
the convenant."

At the close of the marriage ceremony those invited betook themselves to the residence of the bride's mother, No 148 Parent Street. There congratulations were tendered the newly united pair.

Mr. Peter L'Herault, also cousin of the bride, being very familiar with the sign language, kept us all in continual merriment, he being so full of fun. At a late hour an elaborate wedding breakfast was served, to which all paid ample justice. The wedding gifts were numerous and costly; in fact too many to name. Those of the deaf present were the Misses Lafferty, Miss Mabel Ball, Mish Connelly, all of Windsor; Mr. Daniel O'Gorman, of Charing Cross; Misses Smith and Maxwell, Detroit. Others present were the immediate relations of the bride and groom.

At about one o'clock the bridal pair took leave of us, going to Chatham for a week's honeymoon. Showers of rice were thrown after the retreating carriage.

On the 26th they left for Sarnia, where they boarded the magnificent steamer "Empire," which took them over Lake Huron, through the "Soo" Canal, across Lake Superior, and landed them safely, Monday noon, s. Fort William. There they took the train on the C. P. R. bound for Winnipeg, which is to be their future home. Their entire passage over lakes and rail was delightful, beyond all possible doubts.

With their final departure for the North west the many friends left behind lost sight of them, but they are not forgotten, and many are the good wishes tendered them in their new sphere of life. What more is there to tell? Readers, the rest of the tale must be left untold, or told by them that know the rest.

PANSY.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

We have been handed a copy of the English *Deaf Chronicle* of a recent date, by a friend, and notice our old friend, Mr Beale's name down as one of its editors. We would like to see something from his ready pen in the MUTE some of these days.

Miss Annie Fraser has gone to Woodstock, but we expect her back in a few weeks

We have recently been shown some fine photographic views taken by Mr Hollands, while he was in England, France and Switzerland. These include prominent buildings in Paris and the Alps, and other scenery in Switzerland. They are very fine photographs, and a credit to Mr Holland.

Mr. C Howe has presented the West End Sunday meetings with a handsome Bible, for the use of those conducting the services there. Formerly they had to put up with a small testament, which rendered it very difficult to read from. He deserves the thanks of all those attending the meeting.

The Bible-class was somewhat taken the shape of Revival meetings, conducted by Mr. Holland. Much interest is taken in them and they are more largely attended than ever before. We hope they will result in doing much good.

Wm. White paid a W Mason a short visit while on his way back to Chicago. He wanted to tell us something of the Cronin mystery and the socialist's riots which took place in that city some years ago, but his visit could not permeate. It was evident he was brimfull of news.

Mrs. Rowney, sister of Mr. Flynn, died a few weeks ago. John has our sympathy. She was living with her husband in Brantford, Ont.

The checker match referred to in last issue of this paper, took place last Friday night, at the residence of R. Slater. There was a goodly company present, all taking great interest in the proceedings. Some of the hot-heads notched the game about three times from the board. Both of the players seemed confident of victory at the beginning, but of course both could not win. Mr. Duncan won the two first games. In the third game Mr. Mundle came "all there" and carried off the next two games. It was now generally believed that "our man" would ultimately win, but at the end of the 5th and 6th games Jim had two more to his credit. Now Mundle's turn came to capture another game, making the score 4 to 3. The 8th game was a draw. After this Duncan won the next game, when it was conceded that Jim was the winner. Three more games however were played, out of which Mundle got one and Duncan two, making the score at the end, 8 to 4 and 1 draw. Mr. Mundle declined honors, but took it good humoredly, only expressing regret that he would not be able to meet Jim again for a good while, as Mr. Duncan was leaving for Winnipeg in the morning of the next day. Mr. Duncan is without doubt the champion deaf-mute checker player of Canada, if not of the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore's little son, Reginald, died last Friday night, and was buried on Saturday. They have our sincere sympathy.

Two of our deaf Nimrods were out with their guns in a boat on Ashbridge's Bay one day lately, but they did not bag much game. The filthy condition of the bay was given as the cause of the failure.

Mr. James Duncan gave the TORONTO MUTES a friendly call the other night on his way to Winnipeg. He has a steady job at the case on the *Tribune*, and is growing fat on his big wages.

Some of the married mutes of this city enjoy married life so well that they don't care to share their joy with the other mutes.

MANITOBA MATTERS

From the Silent Echo

There were 39 pupils enrolled during 1891, and there are 23 deaf children of school age known to be in the province not included in the enrollment.

The School for the Deaf opened this term in the Institution building on Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, and is better equipped than before the fire.

The Principal acknowledges with thanks a gift of a complete set of *the Annals of the Deaf* from Supt. Mathison

Hon. Robt. Watson, who succeeded Hon James A. Smart as Minister of Public Works, will have the oversight of the Manitoba School.

The electric cars now run past the doors of the school, connecting with Winnipeg centre. They are a great convenience.

Miss Agnes McLean, a graduate of the Ontario School, has been spending the summer in Winnipeg with her sister, Mrs. R. Forsyth.

World's Congress Auxiliary.

PRELIMINARY ADDRESS OF COMMITTEE ON CONGRESS OF THE DEAF

We have received the preliminary address of the committee of the World's Congress Auxiliary, on a congress of the deaf, at Chicago, in 1893. After mentioning the objects aimed at for accomplishment by the several World's Congresses, the Address states: - "Realizing that a Congress of the Deaf would prove a most opportune event if held at such a time, the undersigned Committee made formal application to the President of the World's Congress Auxiliary for the privilege of holding "An International Congress of the Deaf," under the auspices of that organization. The plan of work, the Committee stated, would include such subjects for discussion as would naturally pertain to the deaf and their education, and in which the general public would be interested. The President has referred the proper official, given his approval of such a gathering of the deaf from all parts of the world, and has appointed the undersigned Committee to formulate the details of the same. The Congress of the Deaf, like other Congresses, will assemble in a building to be permanently known as the Memorial Art Palace, but it is deemed for the best interests of all that only a limited number be allowed to take part in the proceedings. These shall be among "the ablest living representatives of the deaf," and will be selected by the undersigned committee, with the advice of competent authorities."

The undersigned have proposed, and the President of the Auxiliary has appointed, as members of an Advisory Committee, many well-known and eminent deaf people from various parts of the world, who are respectfully requested to co-operate with them by offering whatever suggestions they may deem worthy of consideration."

The following from Canada have been selected as members of the Advisory Council:—R. C. Slater, A. W. Mason, F. Bridgen, Chas. Elliott, Toronto, Ont.; A. A. McIntosh, J. R. Byrne, Winnipeg, Man.; A. E. Smith, Brantford, Ont.; D. Bayne, Merrivale, Ont.; R. Thomas, Oakville, Ont.; Jas. Hadden, Moore, Ont.; Jas. Cowan, Nurse, J. C. Balis, B. A., Miss M. Bull, D. J. McKillop, Belleville, Ont.; A. H. Cowan, London, Ont.

A DEAF BRAKEMAN.—A brakeman on the Maine Central freight train, by the name of Starrett, is about twenty-four years old, and his home is in Burham. For a number of years past he has been employed on the train, and is now considered one of the best men on the road. If there is any trouble with any part of the train, Starrett is one of the first to discover it and he is always at his post when the brakes are wanted. How he can tell just when the brakes are wanted is a mystery, but he never fails.—*Ex.*

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[BY LULU ROBINSON.]

We have been having grapes quite often this fall, and the pupils like them, as they are rather fresh.

We learn that Miss Marion Campbell is visiting relations in Detroit, but don't know how long she intends to stay.

We have not had much sickness this year. Only a few girls were laid up for a couple or more days with sore throats.

When we last heard of Lillie James, she was well and getting along nicely at home. We were glad to hear it, as we have not forgotten her.

A new pupil by the name of Eva Brown came here on the 10th inst. She looks bright, and is sure to learn fast. She is in Miss A. James' class.

The 12th inst., being H. Hamel's birthday, she received a pair of gold bracelets from home. She is proud of them. This is her first year at school.

The girls are wondering what kind of fun they will have on Halloween, as it comes on Monday, and we are not allowed to make much noise that day.

Lottie Henry's father made her a short call one day not long ago. He brought with him, her gold watch, which was being repaired when she came here.

Mabel Ball was favored with a visit from her brother Stearne. He is a telegraph operator and has been working in Sarnia for some time. Mabel, Fannie and Eddie were over so glad to see him.

While the pupils were at the Fair, Miss Walker put up some nice pictures in the good girls dormitory. The girls are rather proud of them, especially myself, as I take great pride in the big one near my bed.

Although it is rather frosty these mornings, the girls get up early and go out to play "hide-and-go-seek." They like it very much and when they go in the dining room they have rosy cheeks, and look well.

On the morning of the 12th inst., Maggie Hutchinson met her uncle, who is a plumber and came here to help up the steam pipes. He intends staying for a few days. Her uncle's name is Mr. T. Hutchinson.

Our maple-trees are just about to become bare, as the leaves are falling off. Many are of a red and yellow color. If the leaves could only turn blue they would have the colors of the rainbow. What a pity they cannot!

The girls can't understand why the swing was not put up when they came here. They say Mr. Mathison said he would have it up in the fall when they would return, so they keep on saying :— "Where can the swing be?"

One day when Annie Wilking, the teacher's dining room waitress, was getting the pies, she noticed a mouse near them and let the pies drop and ran screaming, which brought the rest of the attendants to see what the matter was.

On the evening of the 8th inst., the pupils belonging to the Drawing class were invited down to Mrs. Balis' place. They all said they had a very pleasant time. The games were very nice and they were also allowed to go wherever they wished. They returned to the Institution at about 10 o'clock. Next day the girls were talking about the fun they had and of the time.

In September, when the pupils were returning to school, Mabel Ball came on the early train. The reason she did so was because she had been visiting Miss L. Henry for a few days, and thought she would come here early for a change, and she says she likes it far better than coming on the late ones, as it is dark and you would be sure to stumble over something. Her brother Eddie was at the station then and was very much surprised to see her. He did not expect her to come so early.

Miss Ettie Grace, a Waterford mute, received first prize on a crotchet coverlet at the Townsend Fair last week.

A true bill for murder has been found against Wilson by the jury of North York. It will be remembered that he left his wife and five year old deaf-mute daughter to drown when the boat capsized near the shore of the Muskilonge River two months ago. LATER—He was found "not guilty" by the jury at the trial.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT - - Wm. Nunan - Belleville.
1ST VICE PRES - H. C. SLATER - Toronto.
2ND VICE PRES - A. W. MASON - Toronto
SECRETARY - - A. E. SMITH - Brantford.
TREASURER - - D. J. MCKILLOP Belleville.
INTERPRETER - D. R. COLEMAN Belleville.

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION:

Hon. President - - - H. MATHISON.
President - - - - Wm Nunan.
Vice Pres. - - - - Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas. - - - - D. J McKillop.

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven, - - J. A Isbister.
" Second Eleven, - - J Henderson.
" Third Eleven, - - Willie McKay
" First Nine, - - - Jas. Chantler

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

President - - - - D. J. McKillop.
Vice Pres. - - - - Wm Nunan.
Secy-Treas. - - - - J A Isbister.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1892.

'Tis not in mortals to command success,
But we'll do more Sempronius we'll deserve it.
Idem

A Crowd of Visitors.

MISSIONARY DELEGATES AT THE INSTITUTION.

The Central Branch of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church met in Bridge Street Church, Belleville, this year. There were nearly 200 delegates in attendance, an intelligent and zealous company of women. Superintendent Mathison, with his usual courtesy, invited the ladies to visit the Institution, and the invitation was thankfully accepted. Owing to a pressure of business the visit was deferred until Friday forenoon, 7th inst. after the mission work had been completed. Accompanied by others from the city the delegates then came in such a crowd as to fill several class-rooms at once. They were conducted through the classes and shops in divisions, the systems of instruction being explained and illustrated as well as the limited time would admit. They all expressed themselves much pleased with what was shown them. The following names of delegates were registered at the Institution:—Mrs. A. Ogden, Mrs. J. L. Stuart, Toronto; Miss Alice Walkington, Aurora, Miss Ethel Hughes, Schomburg; Mrs. J. E. Hutton, Thornbury; Mrs. C. G. Fisher, Alliston, Miss M. Bruce, Port Perry; Miss Ettie Colville, Newcastle; Mrs. Justice Edwards, Barrie, Mrs. Gibson, Barrie, Miss Bessie Osborne, Mrs. A. C. Wilson, Warkworth; Mrs. (Rev.) D. F. Geo, Newcastle, Mrs. P. P. Crosby, Markham, Mrs. J. S. Bastedo, Toronto; Mrs. W. H. Blackstock, Toronto; Mrs. M. A. Hewgill, Toronto, Miss M. Wilkes, Toronto; Mrs. Geo. Kerr, Toronto; Miss E. J. Goulding, Newtonbrook; Miss Kate O. Curts, Mrs. (Rev.) J. Curts, Mrs. Thos. Lingham, Mrs. I. Lingham, Miss Lingham, Mrs. Emily Pake, Mrs. J. H. Young, Mrs. L. Johnson, Mrs. W. H. Snider, Mr. and Mrs. E. Richardson, Belleville; Miss Gardiner, College; Mrs. Hudgins, College; Mrs. Mrs. Gilbert, Bayside; Mrs. Fennell, Mrs. J. A. Van Luven, Mrs. A. W. Grange, Mrs. P. T. Bogart, Napanee.

W. J. Bateman, of Halifax N. S., is here and expects to remain in Belleville through the winter. He left school about eleven years ago and this is the first time he has visited it since. He is a photographer by trade, and has obetined permission to take groups of the city public school pupils, and he expects to get plenty of work from the country schools around Belleville. As he is a steady and industrious young man we hope he will succeed.

"G" writes from this Institution to the *Wisconsin Times* a touching tribute to the memory of his "first friend among the deaf."—Miss Maggie Hutton, who died last June. He refers to his dead friend as being "always true, always ready and quick with sympathy, ever the first to rejoice in my joys, and grieve with my sorrows." Her death was much regretted by all who knew her, as she was an exceptionally bright, entertaining and sympathetic person.

HOME NEWS GOSSIP CHAT

Athletics.

We do not want to say much about the merits of our newly-organized foot-ball team as they have not yet been tested in a regular match, but if when they take the field for a trade, they play together as well as they do when at practice, we do not fear the result. The boys are anxious for a match and would not refuse a challenge from any quarter. They have challenged their old rivals of Albert College, and a match is arranged for the 15th inst., on the Institution grounds. The second eleven is scarcely in as good form as usual, and will have to practice hard to hold, unbr ken, their four years' record of victories.

The small boys have, so far, had the advantage in the number of matches played. On Saturday, 1st inst., they played a return base-ball match with the same team that defeated them the week previous; this time the score was more level, and our boys circled the bases for thirteen runs to their opponents three in three innings. A dispute then arose over a change of pitchers, and the city lads left the field. On Saturday, 8th, our juniors went to town and played a game of foot-ball. After a spirited contest our team was victorious, score 1 to 0. Our boys had a little advantage in size, it is always difficult for the junior team to put on players equal in size to the ones they will have to meet, and on this occasion our boys were all in the dark about the weight of their opponents and scarcely knew how to put on the team. The senior teams have no such difficulty; they stand prepared for all comers.

The members of our Athletic Association, in common with all others, feel very sorry about the accident to Willie Stenebaugh We fear that he will never be his old self in the foot-ball field again. While here he was the pride of our foot ball team, and one of the best of the many fine players that have been trained on our playground.

259 pupils in attendance

Miss Templeton was compelled to stay home for three days, being indisposed. She is at her work as usual again.

The health of the pupils has been quite satisfactory since school opened, only a few cases of severe colds requiring the doctor's care.

Most of the new pupils are progressing finely. A B C is no longer a mystery to them, and the names of common animals are fast becoming familiar

The early autumn frosts are beginning to paint the maple and elm leaves a rare and yellow hue. Well, the usual harbinger of the coming winter.

The pupils are now counting the days that intervene before Thanksgiving, which will be observed on 10th. prox. That will be the first legal holiday.

Boys, when your waistcoats feel empty and you are tempted to "steal" the neighbor patch, go instead to Mr. Bahs' class room where you may have all you can get for the taking; nice ones, too.

A mother says:—We are happy to see Angus improving so well, and we are very grateful to you for the kindness shown him. I sincerely hope the Lord will spare you to rule over the Institution many years.

The grounds immediately in rear of the Institution are encumbered with unsightly heaps of debris and dirt. A change cannot be expected until the workmen have completed the buildings now being erected.

Geo. A. Kelly, of Glenmeyer, writes that he is getting on very well at home, enjoys reading good books and newspapers and likes tilling the soil. He is working a 100 acre farm which will be his in five years.

Several of our teachers, who met Mr. Monroe, of the Michigan School, at New York two years ago, were deeply grieved to hear of his death. He was a man who favorably impressed those who came in contact with him.

James Duncan, who is leisurely journeying through Ontario on an "unlimited ticket," thinks the capital of the Prairie Province, where he has resided for some time, is a away ahead of all competitors, as a beautiful, progressive city.

Maggie Phillimore has learned the particulars of her little sister Lulu's death. She was alone in the house at the time, her mother being outside, and her clothes, it is thought, were ignited by coals from the stove. A dog that was with her gave the alarm by barking furiously, and following her when she ran outside.

The Flint, Mich., *Deaf Mute Mirror* says Mr. Brown, one of the teachers of the School for the deaf there, spent part of his vacation in Canada, and that, though he enjoyed his outing very much, he returned convinced that "there is no place like home." If he had extended his visit to Belleville he might have been reconciled to stay here.

The supply of apples in the Institution orchard has been very good this year, but they are disappearing fast. We have a faint suspicion where they go, but one thing is clear, very few find their way to the store-room. It is said that, "Nature abhors a vacuum," does the small boy. A man with a gun and a savage dog could not keep them out of that orchard.

Since our flag-staff was put up we are able to "do honor to whom it is due, and fly our banner with the best of them. Our "Union Jack" was unfurled to the breeze on the 12th inst., in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. The pupils and teachers were given a half-holiday, of which every advantage was taken for enjoyment.

Our worthy baker, Mr. Cunningham, declares that he is the most over-worked man on the premises just now, and that he is treated shamefully. He cunningly plans that the pupils gobble up his bread as if it were the business of their lives and the main purpose for coming to school, and that he cannot keep ahead. We can suggest an easy remedy. don't make it so good, Mr. C.

We have had a good many visitors since school opened, scarcely a day passing without one or more persons asking to be shown through the classes. The officers and teachers are a virtue of necessity, and patiently endure what can't be avoided, without giving offence. The Superintendent believes, too, that as the school is a public one, the public have a right to inspect it whenever disposed to do so.

The printing office has been cut off from steam heating connection during the changes that have been going on in the shops, and take no risks, and so they heated up a stove and set it up, and there is now no fear of the comp's getting frozen during September and October The thing makes a bit of dust and a bit of poking and shaking, so they will feel better when steam connection is again made

With the opening of school our new system for the disposal of the sewage was put into operation, and no more of it will go into the bay The system was put in to remove all danger of contamination of the city water supply by our refuse. The citizens of Belleville may now breathe a sigh of satisfaction, and see their supplies wanted over other wrongs. Probably the street railway and Graham's siding will now have a boom.

A very intelligent lady writes :—We were delighted to find my grand-daughter so much improved, and so much more intelligent and self helpful. As you remarked when we saw you, school agrees with her almost better than home; we are apt to indulge more than is good for them. I feel more grateful than I can tell you, for all your kindness and care for my little one, and trust you will have a successful and happy year. May God's special blessing rest upon you and the Institution.

The annual exhibition of the Bay of Quinte Agricultural Society was held on their grounds Sept. 27th, 28th, and 29th. The pupils of this school were admitted free of charge, and did attended in a body on the afternoon of the 29th, under the care of the Supt, and officers. The weather was propitious, and all enjoyed their half-day sight-seeing very much. The spanking of horses in the ring especially attracted the attention of the boys, while the girls found most to interest them in the main building and side shows.

We sympathize very much with Mrs. R. J. Ranger, of Ottawa, in the loss of her husband who succumbed to typhoid fever on the 3rd inst. Three years ago, Mrs. Tanner spent several weeks at the Institution, in attendance on her little son who was sick, and who died here. Mr. Tanner was also here as often as his school duties would permit, and they were both greatly esteemed in the Institution for their kindly courtesy to all. Mr. Tanner has, for the past 14 years, been principal of the Ottawa Central School, and his death is deeply regretted.

Mrs. Balis entertained the members of her drawing class with a "Cobweb Party" at her residence last Saturday evening. After the web had been unravelled, the young people, to the number of thirty-two, betook themselves to games, conversation and the inspection of the large collection of books and pictures. Refreshments were not forgotten. The evening passed all too quickly, and many regrets were uttered when the time arrived for the homeward walk Misses Walker and James, and Mr. McKillop accompanied the party, and enjoyed the visit as much as any. Mr. Smith dropped in opportunely, in time to escort the party home.

An amusing incident happened at the lake show. As usual no intoxicants were allowed on the grounds, and the booths did a rushing business in pop and lemonade. Large glasses of the latter were arranged on the tables, and our country cousins were patronizing them largely One of our pupils, a new boy, after looking on for a time, thought that he might have a drink as well as the rest, so he went up to the counter and drained a glass. He then marched off with evident satisfaction, knowing nothing about the money The proprietor yelled after him but to no purpose, and only desisted when some one told him that the boy was one of the "dummies" from the Institution

The Nebraska *Mute Journal* gave each of the prominent members of the late convention at Colorado Springs a complimentary notice. This is what it said about our Superintendent The social face of her Majesty's loyal subject, beamed on the Conference with a broad smile for Canada best than the rest of us. Mr Mathison feels much at home with United States people and is so much interested in the deaf and every body working for them that he seldom misses a Convention The Canadian papers speak of him as a most efficient office holder in their province He is certainly deserving of this high compliment. He loses none of his good humor and popularity, when visiting this side of the line. We are glad to know him and count him as a friend."

We think the most interested readers of our "Home News" are the parents of the new pupils, those who have parted from their dear little ones for the first time. After watching over their tender years with paternal solicitude and carefully protecting them from all ill, it must have been with anxious feelings that they gave them up to the care of strangers and saw them convey yet, perhaps, hundreds of miles away to meet the vicissitudes of life in a great school. If these anxious parents could see them at their play here, and witness how friendly they have become with their little school mates and how interested they are in their sports, or take a walk through the dining-room at meal times where not one of them would be found idle, and at night see them snugly in bed away in their little cribs sleeping peacefully and perhaps, dreaming of home, they would have little anxiety on their account and would rest assured that the Supt., officers and attendants leave nothing undone for their comfort

$100 REWARD

A REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS is offered by the Ontario Government for the

Arrest of George Thompson

against whom a warrant has been issued on a charge of rape on a male girl on the morning of the 13th of September inst. at or near the Grand Trunk Railway Station, Deseronto. Thompson is a young man about nineteen years of age, fair complexion, height 5 feet 6 inches, and weighs about 130 pounds. When last seen he was dressed in a black cutaway coat, black vest, light pants, and wore a brown hat. He has worked in Rochester and in Buffalo at the laundry business. He also worked at the same business in this city. Address communications to GEORGE F. HENDERSON, ESQ., Q.C., County Crown Attorney, or to Chief of Police JOHN NEWTON, Belleville, Ontario.

By authority of

T. P. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities for Ontario, Toronto.

Belleville, Sept. 23rd, 1892.

"GRIP"S" GALLERY OF NOTABLES.

THE newspaper men of Canada, and a good many other citizens outside the fourth estate, will recognise in the above the ever-pleasant features of Mr. Robt. Mathison, Superintendent of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville.

O. I. F. T. D. AND D. A. B.

MR. GRIP—SIR,—Knowing what an interest you take in the Institutions of the country, I'm sure you will readily grant space for a brief account of one of the finest of them—I mean the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville. In case you should happen to regard what follows from a purely counting room point of view, I should recommend you to send a bill at twenty-five cents per line (reading notice rates), to the department of the Provincial Secretary,

who, I am sure, will promptly remit the amount—in a horn. This is the peculiar way in which the Mowat Government always pays for unsolicited services. How do I happen to be writing about this Institution? Well, it was like this. I happened to have business in Belleville one day last week. If you insist upon knowing what this business was—as I suppose you do—I will candidly say I had been sent for to do what I could to lift the depression which has fallen upon the beautiful little city on account of

the N. P. and the exodus, and the general fall in real estate values, not to mention the recent decease of the street railway service. (I suppose you are aware that the entertaining Mr. Potter lately bought the rails for $100, tore them up and sold them for $1,000, and then went round chuckling. Everybody has heard of that, and had the laugh on Belleville). All these things, combined with the chilly weather and occasional rainstorms, have resulted in a gloomy atmosphere. Hence the call I received. Things are much better now. But this is a digression. At the hotel door, when I returned from my public task, I found the rig belonging to the genial Superinten-

dent of the O. I. D. T. H. & D. A. B.—permit me thus to shorten the full official title, "Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville." I also found the genial Superintendent himself, with a portion of his interesting family. "Jump right in," said he, "and come home with us. I want you to see our Academy in full working order." I had been there before, but in vacation times. The invitation was accepted with alacrity, not only because the Institution

is well worth going miles to see, but because I had a lively recollection of many pleasant hours in the beautiful, home-like home of its chief officer. The drive of a mile or so westward from the city is along a good road, fronted by many snug-looking, old-fashioned homesteads on the right, and the picturesque Bay of Quinte on the left. We were soon at the Institution gate, which was promptly opened by a servitor in response to a bell pull reached from the carriage, and then along the curving roadway in the grounds

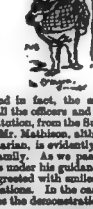
to the door of the residence. The light of the next morning revealed a scene of beauty, as the eye ranged over the spacious lawns of bright green, adorned here and there with flowers, and shaded by innumerable trees. "This is Saturday," said Mr. Mathison, consulting his watch to give confirmation to the statement. (I drop his official title, and substitute his name, which is known in Canadian journalistic circles as that of a former editor of the Brantford *Expositor*, and in Government circles as a good

official at present serving under the Administration). "Yes, this is Saturday," I respond. "I know it, because I remember that yesterday was Friday." "I was going on to say that Saturday is a holiday with us here as in other schools," replied Mr. Mathison. "But I have arranged to have the pupils assemble in the chapel, where you will have an opportunity to address them." "Ah, that's kind and thoughtful of you," I respond. And at the hour mentioned I find myself in the presence of as bright an audience as could be found in Canada. They can't hear nor speak, but they can *see*, and as I address them

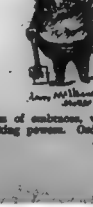
in chalk, the oration seems to prove an entire success. It is on the subject of human nature, and consists mainly of sketches of a personal character like those scattered herein. Then by way of experiment I try a vocal recitation, the point of which is a tolerably subtle joke. The gist of the story is conveyed to the audience by Mr. Coleman, in the sign language, and they see the point as well as an ordinary audience would.

On Monday we have an opportunity of going through the classes and observing the astonishing results of the teaching. It is a marvel to us, from the primary room where little boys and girls are learning the finger language, up through the various grades to the graduating class, where the pupils at a moment's notice are able to solve difficult arithmetical problems. The class in which

articulation is taught is peculiarly interesting, and the progress made is most encouraging, considering the stupendous difficulty of the undertaking. A child who has never heard a word pronounced, and cannot even hear his or her own voice, is taught to speak, and in many cases wonderfully well! The teachers all seem enthusiastic and de-



voted, and in fact, the same may be said of all the officers and employes of the Institution, from the Superintendent down. Mr. Mathison, although a strict disciplinarian, is evidently loved by his happy family. As we pass through the corridors under his guidance he is constantly greeted with smiles and respectful salutations. In the case of the very little ones the demonstration often takes



the form of embraces, which impede his walking power. Order reigns supreme throughout the large building, and everything is clean and bright as a new pin. The pupils (of whom, by the way, there are over 250) are just going to their homes for the summer holidays, and we can well believe that they will gladly return again when September comes around. Any of our readers who can at all do so should make it a point to visit this remarkable school and examine its noble work.

J. W. BENGOUGH.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 2.30 to 3 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises :—

SUNDAY SCHOOL—Primary pupils at 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

SUNDAY VISITING CLERGYMEN—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelley, V. G.; Rev. ——— Geogey, Presbyterian; Rev. E. N. Baker (Methodist); Rev. ———, Episcopalian; Rev. M. McGillivray, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school; from 7.30 to 8.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

☞The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

☞PUPILS are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

☞Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performances of their several duties.

Visitors :—

PERSONS who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except in the regular school sessions at 3.30 on Sunday afternoon. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is at noon, after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children. It only makes distressing confusion, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy in a few hours, others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employes under any circumstances without special permission upon such occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS OR TELEGRAMS THE PUPILS MAY BE CONSIDERED WELL AND WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write letters home, and these letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

☞No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physician will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In the course out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in case of advertisements appearing and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, NOVEMBER 1, 1892. NO. 13.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge :
THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector :
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution :

R. MATHISON	*Superintendent.*
A. MATHISON	*Bursar.*
J. E. EAKINS, M. D.	*Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER	*Matron.*

Teachers :

D. M. COLEMAN, M. A. *(Head Teacher.)*	MISS J. G. TERRILL.
	MISS N. TEMPLETON.
P. DENYS.	MISS I. M. OWENS.
J. B. ARMEY.	MISS MARY HULL.
JAMES C. BALIS, B.A.,	MISS FLORENCE MATHES
D. J. MCKILLOP.	MISS SYLVIA L. BALIS.
D. M. BEATON.	MISS ADA JAMES. *(Monitor.*

MISS MARGERY CURLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation*

MISS MARY HULL, ... *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MRS. SYLVIA L. BALIS. *Teacher of Drawing.*

MISS L. M. HODGINS, *Clerk reading.)*	JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printers.*
WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Storekeeper reading.)*	FRANK FLYNN. *Master Carpenter*
ROSEBECK O'MEARA. *Assistant Supervisor*	WM NUBAR. *Master Shoemaker*
MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls*	D CUNNINGHAM. *Master Baker*
J MIDDLEMAS. *Engineer.*	THOMAS WILLS, *Gardener*

MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Farmer*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province *who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total,* unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $40 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine, and as a ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and ends the third Wednesday in June of each year. Full information as to the terms of admission and details, will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY.

HEREAFTER.

Canst picture, said a friend to me
The joy of what is yet to be?
I canst thou describe eternity?

Dost thou believe that when we take
That last long sleep a day shall break
The dreamless night? Shall we awake

Tell me, with reason in thy rhyme.
Dost think there'll be no end of time,
Nor end of bliss in that blest clime?

I do not know, for sure, I said
I know not those whose light feet tread
Yon shore. I know the dead are dead

I've seen the summer birds take wing
When winter came, and in the spring
Come back again to soar and sing

I've seen the red rose in the glen
Hid 'neath the hoar frost, die, and then
In brighter summer bloom again

I've seen the coal, freed from the clay
That held it here, reach far away,
Take up its duty and start to play

I've seen a mother die, and she
When come to her last quiet to rest,
Looked laughing toward eternity.

And I can see, while roses bloom
Where roses fade, through life's long gloom,
A gleam of hope beyond the tomb

But whatsoe'er the future be,
If there's a life for you and me
To last through all eternity

There will to keep this point in view
Do unto man your whole life through
As you would have him do to you.

And then when you are o'er the range,
Where all the good, though many strange,
You may not feel too great the change.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stephen Allen's Pocket-piece.

Among the victims of the Henry Clay disaster, over twenty years ago, was Stephen Allen, Esq., an aged man of the purest character, formerly mayor of New York. In his pocket-book was found a printed slip, apparently cut from a newspaper, of which the following is a copy :

Keep good company or none. Never be idle. If you can not be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements.

Keep your own secrets, if you have any.

When you speak to a person, look him in the face.

Good company and good conversat ion are the very shrows of virtue.

Good character is above all things else.

Your character can not be essentially injured, except by your own acts.

If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be such that no one will believe him.

Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.

Ever live within your income.

When you retire to bed, think wi at you have been doing during the day.

Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.

Small and steady gains give competency with tranquillity of mind.

Never play at any game of chance.

Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.

Earn money before you spend it.

Never run into debt unless you see plainly a way to get out again.

Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous.

Keep yourself innocent, if you would be happy.

Save when you are young to spend when you are old.

Read over the above maxims at least once a week.

A Girl's Act of Kindness.

It was frightfully hot weather. The mercury stood high in the nineties and people everywhere were dropping by the score under the fierce heat, says a Western journal. In the cities the hot air quivered as the sun's rays were reflected and refracted from the heated brick and stone ; in the country the fields were scorched and dry and the roads deep with white dust.

Along the railroad tracks were miles and miles of blackened stubble, where the tinder-like grass had taken fire from the engine sparks and burned like so much paper. Across this burnt tract the through train from the west came panting along over heated rails and blistered ties. The travellers were a distressed lot. Women with their bonnets and collars awry, men coatless and cuffless, with dirty linen and mussed clothes; grimy, cindery faces every where. Fortunately there were but few children and babies on board. In one of the cars sat a pale, tired woman, shabbily dressed in rusty black. In her arms she held a puny, sick child of about three years. She had come a long, long way, and the little fellow was tired and restless, but patient.

The mother was taking her baby for a visit to her girlhood home, and she was trying to amuse him by telling him about his grandma, whom he had never seen, and about dear grandfather, with his white hair and glasses, who would take Willie on his knee and "treat, treat to Boston," just as he had treated mamma years before. The child rolled his great eyes wearily from his mother to the scorched fields, then wearily turned his gaze back to the careworn face. "Are we there, mamma?" he would ask at each stop of the train. That was all he ever said, just that one question, but it was pathetic to hear it over and over again ; and a lump rose in more than one throat, as the mother replied, always hopefully, "Most there, dear." The train had stopped at a little station, and the engine was slaking its thirst at the round, tubelike tank.

The passengers, hot, tired and dusty, looked up with languid interest to see who from the little town was unfortunate enough to have to travel in such sweltering weather. Only one person got on—a young girl, dressed in the coolest and freshest of gray gowns, with a hat to match, and carrying a great bunch of water lilies. She was so fresh, so fair so cool and restful to look at she seemed really to bring new life in the stuffy car. People began to straighten the mselves up and to think that getting on was n't so hot after all. Just to see something that looked clean and cool was physically refreshing to them. Little Willie's eyes turned to the girl and her flowers, for the latter, she felt, seemed to notice anything on the journey. He stretched out his tiny hands toward her, and she saw it and came to him. A smile and pretty little gesture of command she took the child and made his mother curl up and take a nap. The poor woman's arms, relieved of their long-time burden, dropped heavily into her lap ; she leaned against a chair which a gentleman rolled and placed comfortably for her, and in a moment was fast asleep.

The baby nestled down with a little sigh in the pretty girl's arms, digging his little fevered fingers into the cool yellow heart of a water lily. Soon the heavy blue lids began to flutter, then they dropped over the big eyes and he lay perfectly still. "Mawwily," roared the brakeman, as the train steamed into the little town of Malta. The mother roused herself. "Yes, dear, we're here now ; we're home," she said, half awake, as the old man who called her "daughter" kissed her and asked for the baby. The pretty girl still held him tenderly, the lily had slipped from his hand and he was sleeping sweetly. "Come Willie, darling—wake up—here's grandpa," whispered the mother, softly. "Oh, then we are there " cried the baby joyfully clasping his arms around the old man's neck. As the happy trio hurried from the car Willie looked back over his grandfather's shoulder and threw a kiss to his new friend, and she leaned from the window and waved her handkerchief in reply until the car carried her out of sight.—*New Orleans Picayune*

A Deaf-Mute Saved

There came a man into the tent at Maplewood, one evening last fall was, I found, upon attempting to speak with him, was a deaf mute. My first impulse was to give up the attempt, but immediately the thought came to me that I could deal with him as easily as any body ever could that he could *never hear* the message of salvation, and he should not be left to struggle along through an unhappy existence here to a still more unhappy existence hereafter if there was any way in which the Gospel could be made known to him. I found he could read what I wrote to him. He seemed glad to be spoken with, telling me that as he expressed it, no one had tried to do him any good for years. I found he was a printer by trade and that he was a slave to drink. He thought it would be useless for him to attempt a Christian life. It seemed under conviction and promised read and pray over certain passages in Testament I loaned him. He was several weeks before I saw him again and then he appeared less thoughtful than before. I prayed for him constantly, and God finally gave me another opportunity of conversation with him at his boarding place, and he promised to meet me at the mission the following Sunday, a promise he failed to keep. I prayed for him, but in a rather discouraged and faithless way, and finally ceased altogether.

Lately I called at the place where he boarded, but not expecting to see him. I had been t ld on two occasions before this that he had been rapidly going from bad to worse. To my surprise, he was sitting there when I entered, and I felt moved to speak to him. I wrote : " Have you found forgiveness for your sins through faith in Christ yet No sir, not yet Further questioning drew out that he had attended a religious service at some deaf mute church a few nights before and had been much moved That he had prayed for forgiveness the night before but had felt no peace since.

After some hesitation he said he was willing to accept God as his personal Saviour and confess him, and we knelt in prayer I prayed God to receive him and speak to his very heart, as I could not, and by the strong working of his features I could see that he was praying earnestly How glad I was that God knows what he meant if I did not. After reading several of the several passages of Scripture, and he himself spoke of baptism. I left him with a heart full of joy and praise His inability has since led me that he had been at the verge of despair for some days previous and had told her that week that he thought he should end his troubles by ending his life. It is an example of God's goodness, which follows the man doer out even though man forget him *Record of C. W.*

Hoy, the famous base ball player, recently applied to the Secretary of Treasury Foster for advice how best to "invest some of his savings." The Secretary decided to leave it to another the matter when Hoy showed him a roll of bills amounting to $22,500. This is a good story, as we found it in an exchange.

A correspondent of the *Silent World*, writing from Chicago, says.—"There is a deaf resident of Chicago by the name of Allan, who has been all over the world. He was educated in England, and came to the United States by way of Australia and Canada, learning the American alphabet in the latter country. He is a clerk, and seems to be quite an intelligent man."

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school

Second - To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

Third To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils, now in the institution the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion

ROWELL & SOMERVILLE, 10S Times Building, New York is our agent for United States advertising

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

BELLEVILLE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1892.

TEACHERS OF THE DEAF.

An erroneous impression prevails among a good many people regarding the necessary qualifications of teachers of the deaf. Because in ordinary schools for this class the pupils do not proceed so far in the advanced studies as some hearing children, the conclusion is formed that almost anybody can teach the deaf. A little experience will dispel such illusions. The work is the most difficult and, for reasons well known, the most responsible, that can possibly occupy the mind of men and women. It requires a combination of rare qualities. Not only must teachers possess a substantial education, and be well informed on many subjects, but they must have the ability to impart information so as to interest those committed to their care. They must also combine patience with industry and never weary of repetition. With the deaf reviews are frequent, and progress generally slow. Textbooks are of little use to either teachers or pupils until, perhaps, the highest grades are reached, and even then they are subject to abbreviation and change of construction. The limited time at the disposal of teachers of the deaf, and the formidable difficulties encountered in mastering a language so largely composed of idioms and synonymous phrases, preclude the possibility of going over so much ground as text books usually cover. The wheat is extracted, and the chaff and straw are left unnoticed. This applies to ordinary work in schools for the deaf. In academic classes, or where a collegiate course is pursued, pupils are permitted to take a wider range of study. The necessity for this condensation of subject matter at once represents the need of ability to make such changes as the nature of the work demands. The teachers must thoroughly understand what is required of them, and know how to meet the demands without loss of time. The best equipped minds, even with junior classes, are most certain of success. They have the largest resources from which to draw supplies, and are most likely to present it in an attractive form.

We know that a good many parents of deaf children allow themselves to expect that, when their sons or daughters have completed the allotted course of studies in school designed for their benefit, they are qualified to take charge of classes as teachers. They also assert that deaf teachers thus qualified should be employed in preference to others, as they are familiar with the peculiar languages employed in educating the deaf. It requires something more than a mere ability to make signs, or a rapid use of the manual alphabet, to become a successful teacher. There are deaf persons, who have been educated by the systems above mentioned, capable and eminently successful in their work; but they had previously revealed their capacities, and won the distinction conferred upon them. We contend that all necessary qualifications being considered, deaf applicants for situations as teachers should receive a fair share of official favors. The mere fact of their deafness gives them special claim for favorable consideration, but it must not be permitted to cancel other questions of efficiency. As the profession enlarges and becomes more systemized there is a demand for higher grades of qualification, as the time for experimental work by novitiates has passed, and there is now a well-defined principle with the experience of many years to direct operations in the school room. The standard, by which teachers of the deaf are judged in a scholastic sense, may not be clearly defined, but it is generally recognized as something more than a rudimentary education, with the auxiliary props the character of the work demands. In the school it reaches the limit of a non-professional certificate from a public school examining board. Those familiar with the course of study required to qualify for admission into high schools of this province will admit that such an educational status is neither superficial nor of trivial importance. There are exceptions to the rule, but they apply to cases of special qualification or experience which recommend the applicant to favor. Several of the teachers here hold professional certificates, which represent a higher standard of qualification. They were teachers in public schools before entering upon the work of teaching the deaf, and find their study and experience in that capacity of much value in their present position. The recent movement in the United States towards collegiate graduates for special training in the National College at Washington, as teachers of the deaf, is an indication of the advance the profession is making. Young men holding a degree from Harvard or Yale, who supplement this high standard of qualification with a special training at Washington, may not all develope remarkable qualities as teachers, but they certainly have an advantage in the effort. There will always be opportunities for deaf teachers to find encouragement, but they must merit the distinction.

The following figures, taken from statistics which have recently been published, show the relative population of deaf-mutes to the general population in the countries mentioned :—Switzerland heads the list with 345·2 deaf to every 100,000 inhabitants, the corresponding ratio being 180·7 for Austria, 126·5 for Hungary, 102·3 for Sweden, 101·9 for Prussia, 101·8 for Finland, 99·1 for German States exclusive of Prussia, 89·4 for Norway, 74·7 for Portugal, 67·5 for the United States, 64·6 for Greece, 62·6 for France, 60·0 for Denmark, 58·6 for Italy, 53·5 for Holland, 45·9 for Spain, and 43·9 for Belgium. No record is to hand as to the population of the deaf in Great Britain and Ireland, and it will be some time yet before we can hope to be enlightened on this point. We would also like to see similar statistics for Canada, which would no doubt show a ratio below the lowest here recorded.

THE LAND OF DREAMS.

There is something pathetically tender and consoling in the following lines, that touches the hearts of those who have drank of the bitter of life's cup, or find the shadows dark and gloomy because they are deprived of one or more senses that contribute so largely to happiness and reconciliation here on earth. The fourth verse, especially, contains a sentiment that those who cannot see or hear must appreciate. In "the land of dreams" we meet dead friends and listen to loved voices that have been hushed for many years. We are not blind nor deaf in that "mystic land;" and is this not only a forecast of what we shall enjoy in that blessed land beyond the grave, where there is no sorrow nor suffering, and where the losses and deprivations of this life do not enter :

The twilight deepens, the shadows creep,
The moonlight quivers in silvery beams,
And silent we step in the land of sleep,
And drift to the shadowy land of dreams.

Oh mystic land where the dead return,
And warm lips cling in the deathless kiss
And the years are not, and the weary learn
That anguish dies in the arms of bliss.

Afar in that holy, unknown land,
Ambition gathers the flowers of fame,
And fortune reaches her golden wand,
And pure and white is the soul of shame

The shackles fall from the prisoners there
The peasant sits on the throne a king
The blind eyes open to all that's fair
And deaf ear hears and the dumb lips sing

Dreams! Who can tell what messengers stray
Around us all in the hush of night
When the form lies still as the soulless clay,
And we follow ourselves through love and light

And who shall say but the land of dreams
Is the land of the living after all?
And daily life, with its woes and woans,
Is only a dream when the shadows fall.

- *Boston Globe*

A new pupil, fifteen years old, ran away from the school at Staunton, Va., on Sunday, 11th of September. Persons were sent in search of him, but returned without a clue. Several days passed, and then Supt. Doyle was shown an item taken from a Strasburg paper stating that a deaf boy had been knocked off the railway track near that city by a passenger train, and slightly injured. An employee of the school immediately left for Strasburg, but found on arriving there, that the boy had been permitted to go on his way. Pursuit was continued, and at a station near Harper's Ferry—one hundred and twenty miles from the school, the boy was found—"looking perfectly desolate and wretched, as black as coal smoke could make him, tired and hungry as a wolf." He was glad to go back, and will not try to go it me alone again. The *Goodson Gazette* severely reprobates the conduct of those who saw the boy during his perilous tramp on the railway, for neglecting to report him to the school officials.

The *Banner* uses strong language in condemning what it calls a "lack of unity among deaf business men," and mentions two cases of recent occurrence to prove what it asserts. This is a somewhat novel charge, and we are disposed to question a general application of the *Banner's* assertion. It has been frequently mentioned by persons discussing matters concerning the deaf, that they show a decidedly clannish disposition in business as well as social affairs. Our observations and experience would confirm this conclusion; and it is a characteristic that does not discredit the deaf as a class. The cases cited by our contemporary must be exceptions to the rule, and the outcome of personal animosities. In business matters the deaf are disposed to show favors to each other, and will, we believe, sacrifice a little to gratify their sympathies. This seems to be the rule with the deaf whom we know, or have heard from.

The *Berkley News* expresses the pleasure of all those connected with the California Institution in the safe and happy return of their Superintendent from his year's sojourn in Europe. Prof. Wilkinson has been thirty years in the profession, and has won an enviable reputation as a teacher and officer. He is surpassed, however, in length of service and experience in the work by the venerable Dr. Gillett, of the Illinois School, who has served forty years, and has also spent a year in Europe investigating systems. Both these men deserve, and receive, much honor from their juniors in the good work.

Eight hundred of the best educated deaf mutes in Germany have petitioned the Emperor for the adoption of signs and the manual alphabet in schools for the deaf. They especially desire the use of signs as the best means of conveying information to assemblies of the deaf. These petitioners were educated under the oral system, and made this appeal by force of conviction, the result of their life experience. Surely the oralists, who are clamoring so loudly for reforms in our system, and extolling the superior merits of their hobby, must accept this as evidence of importance, if not to their liking.

Speaking before an audience of hearing people recently in England, Mr. E. Abraham said, "The fallacy of many crude and nonsensical notions concerning the deaf probably had their origin in the fact that, to make themselves understood, the deaf had to resort largely to gesticulation and facial expression. A deaf person is not a fool, nor an idiot, and a deaf institution is *not* a hospital, but a school, and the inmates are *not* patients, but scholars."

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

AMERICAN ANNALS OF THE DEAF.

The October number of the *Annals* has been received, with the usual interesting table of contents. The two articles on language teaching, by Principal Gillespie, of the Nebraska School, and Principal Greenberger, of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, are well written and valuable contributions to the subject. Mr. Harris Taylor, of the Iowa School, contributes an elaborate article on "Hereditary Deafness," and President Gallaudet, of the National College, writes interestingly about "The Ideal School for the Deaf," with complimentary references to "Old Hartford." There are other articles and items that fill up the pages of this valuable publication.

THE SILENT EDUCATOR.

The September number of this popular publication was received some time ago, containing the usual amount of intellectual pabulum. In view of recent events at the Michigan School, the future of the paper may be a matter of conjecture.

Since the above reference to the *Silent Educator* we have received the October number, in which we find an editorial assurance that the publication of the paper will be continued. This will be good news to many interested readers, who find the contents of its pages helpful and encouraging.

The resolutions of respect and numerous floral offerings called forth by the death of Supt. Monroe, of the Michigan School, as mentioned in the *Mirror* testified to his popularity as a teacher, officer and friend.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Advance* writes:—"The Pas-a-Pas Club will assume all the expenses of the world's congress of the deaf. This was decided by vote at the meeting. Whatever money may be realized from the congress will of course go into the coffers of the Pas-a-Pas Club. The enterprising Chicago mutes are bound to have every deaf-mute who comes to the world's fair next year know of the existence of the organization, and to partake of its hospitality."

REGENERATION.

BY HATTIE HOWARD.

Deep in the water's ooze, the slime unsightly,
A germ was lodged, unwelcome prisoner there
Down reached the tiny rootlets daily, nightly,
Up ran the stems toward the quotable glare
Up, up—until upon the surface lightly
A water lily floated spotless fair

So, deep in human life all dark with passion
God's truth may lodge, its tender leaves unroll
And so, at last 'twill bear in its own fashion
The stainless blossom of a Christ-like soul

Extracts From Letters

SOME KIND WORDS.

"Allow me to thank you for your and ness to our little girl. We all think she is making good progress, and hope she will be a good child. When I went to the Institution with her I was much pleased to see so many happy faces The pupils all seemed glad to get back there again. Cora has learned a lot since she went to the Institution. There is a big change in her, and we were all well pleased to find her so much improved."

"We were glad to hear a good report of Thomas. We were well pleased to see him so fat and healthy looking when he came home in June, and also with the progress he had made in school We were not so lonesome this time when he went away. We miss him, but it is for his good, and we are thankful for the care which has been taken of him I cannot express my feelings of gratitude for the good that is being done in the Institution, and hope God will be with all those who are engaged in such a grand work."

"We were not surprised that our little boy cried when we left him, but we are glad to know that he is now more reconciled. We often felt sorry, but we never knew the depth of sorrow till we left our poor little deaf and dumb boy in Belleville, our hearts were well nigh broken. We liked the appearance of all that we saw in connection with the Institution, and feel thankful that there is such a place provided for deaf and dumb children. Home is very quiet and lonely without our darling, but the parting is for his good, and we will try and be contented."

I feel I would like to send you a line to tell you how very pleased we were with Katie when she came home for the holidays. She has made the unmistakable marks of having been well cared for, both as regards her health, her clothing and her education. She surprised us much to see how quickly she could understand anything we wrote for her, and she was so sharp to write a reply. She was so delighted to be home to love us all, and what speaks more than anything for the kindness she gets at school was her readiness to return. We thank you very much for your untiring kindness.

A young man living in Lucan, Ont., a deaf mute, about twenty-five years of age, is quite a genius in his way. He is a musician of fair ability, and can play three musical instruments at one time, and bring forth such music that it charms all hearers. He purposes making a musical tour of Canada and we have no doubts he will be well received wherever he goes. He has a method of teaching music to deaf-mutes, but we have not seen any of those whom he has taught. He is a philanthropist, too, as he is only desirous of making life easy to those who are afflicted. He will be heard from later on.

"It is with pleasure that I write you these few lines, hoping that your efforts and those of others in connection with the Institution, regarding the instruction of the children whom the Almighty hath sent to this world deaf and dumb, may be highly blest, and that each child under your care may receive an education and have a Christian training, which will not only fit them for business in this life but prepare them for a life hereafter, where their tongues shall be loosed to praise their Saviour through all eternity. I am thankful to you and to others in connection with the Institution, who so kindly entertained us when we were down with our child, and I feel proud that my little son, Isaiah, is commencing himself so well and apparently taking such an interest in his studies."

LISTOWEL, Sept 2nd., 1869.

R. MATHESON, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—It is with profound pleasure and gratitude of heart I convey to you, and through you to your splendid staff of professors and teachers, inexpressible delight with the work you are doing for the dear deaf and dumb boys and girls of our land. What a joy you must have, by the power of sign and symbol, to resurrect thought and formulate ideas in the silent sanctuary of the souls of those whose ears are stopped to the loudest thunder's crash, and whose tongues have forgotten how to articulate the music that constantly leaps from the deep emotions of the heart. I often think of the saying of the mother who had a mute boy in her home: "It may be sinful, but I love the most, and God seems nearer when I pray for thee." I write the above because of having met one of your pupils, Master E. A. Leslie, whose father and mother are members of my congregation. He is a bright boy and his parents are delighted with the progress he is making in his studies. He is anxiously waiting for the days to be here and the intervening between now and the time to arrive that he may go back to the bosom of his alma mater.

Yours sincerely,

JAMES LIVINGSTONE,
Meth Minister

MANITOBA.

From our own Correspondent

A meeting of the members of the Association P. D. S. assembled in the chapel of the Institution for the deaf at Winnipeg on the 9th inst. All with two exceptions were present, and much interest was taken in the business to be brought before the meeting The President delivered a lengthy and instructive address—dwelling on the history of the society since its inception, after which the election of officers was proceeded with and resulted as follows

President—Mr J. R Byrne.
Vice-President—Mr W. Liddy.
Secretary-Treasurer Mrs W Liddy
Sergeant At Arms—Master T Wilkie

The best of feeling was exhibited through and it was a very hard matter to make a choice of officers, all the candidates were very popular. The subject for debate at the next meeting is *Resolved*, That War causes more misery in the world than Intemperance

Harry R. Ince, a former pupil, lives at Melita, Man., on a farm of his own He keeps "Bachelor's Hall," and enjoys cooking his own meals and washing his own clothes. He hopes for good times in the future when he gets his farm in shape, and says he likes to live in Manitoba very much better than Ontario He will be glad to hear from old friends.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

Miss Sarah Fletcher an old Hamilton institution pupil, is working for Mrs Riddell

Chas Elliot has been enjoying himself in the country for a couple of weeks.

It is proposed to remove the Sunday meeting place on Yonge St. to Y M C A Branch on Spadina Avenue, as it is a more central place for the deaf-mutes generally

Wm Bubble has opened out a tailoring establishement on his own account on College Street.

Mrs. Buchan has been on the sick list lately, but has quite recovered, and her cheeks are as rosy as ever again.

One of our members nearly fell into the clutches of the law for walking on the railway track lately.

Mr. J. L. Smith's name was on the programme for a lecture, on the 12th ult., and on that evening he was on hand, and took for his subject the "Battle of Sedan" and "Londonderry." The lecture deserved a better attendance.

R. R. Riddell, who has been laid off work for a couple of weeks, has returned to his old job. He will have some exercise now for his stiff hands.

J. L. Ellis has removed to 116 Sally Street, which is a more suitable house for a little family. It is small and cosy. John is learning to nurse the baby.

Some of the married deaf-mutes are smiling. Why? Because they got their coal in before the rise.

Miss Annie Riddell, sister of R. R. Riddell, is teaching school at West Toronto Junction.

Robt. H. McLachlan, of Flint, Mich., was married to Daisy Powell on the 14th Sept., and they spent their honeymoon at Forest. Their friends remembered them with many valuable presents.

MISS PAULINE JOHNSON.

The talented and handsome Indian pactess Miss Pauline Johnson visited the Institution on Friday and Saturday last She made a round of the classes and expressed herself as very much pleased with her visit She was a guest of Mr Mathison's family while here, and we all hope she will come again, as she has made many friends by her bright and charming manners

A Souvenir Group.

Mr Bahs, one of our teachers has shown a photographic group of more than usual interest It consists of fifteen photographs, the subjects being correspondents of the Wisconsin *Times*, and all now or formerly connected with the school for the deaf at Delavan in that state The supervising eye of Mr Swalm occupies the central position and he must feel somewhat flattered with such a good looking and intelligent set (pairs of assistants about him Only one of the group has passed beyond the mortal life and left a vacancy to be filled by other friends of the school Miss Maggie Hutton whose recent death was so generally regretted was a young lady of frail physical powers, but mentally a peer of the ablest The *Times* is fortunate in having so many willing helpers, all of whom "wield the pen of a ready writer"

Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

FOUND WANDERING IN ROSEDALE WITH A LOAF OF BREAD UNDER HER ARM.

A woman apparently about 60 years of age was found by the police recently wandering in Rosedale with a fresh loaf of bread under her arm She could hardly see and was deaf and dumb She could use the dumb alphabet some but her vocabulary was very limited and she had many signs not used by the light fingered talkers Sergeant Meade at Yorkville Police station was in a quandary He asked the old lady by means of the slate if she was willing to stay and she nodded her head With the fingers he asked her name and she replied Mary Ca and the rest of it in a maze of mysterious signs He was unable to find out where she lived and she is still at No. 5

Rendered Deaf in an Instant.

Sunday evening while Mr. Gideon Whipple, of the village, was sitting at the supper table he felt a sharp twinge of pain in her head and was instantly deprived of the sense of hearing Dr A McKay, was at once sent for and upon making an examination decided that the auditory nerve had been paralyzed.

Mrs. Whipple was in perfect health when she sat down to supper and could hear as well as anyone in the house The shock came without a moment's warning and left her almost prostrated upon realizing her condition It is thought by the physicians that it is barely possible that she may in time recover her hearing to a limited degree. Mr. Whipple is a turner in the Livingston Manor M'f'g Co. works in this village. *The Enquirer, Livingston Manor, N. Y., Sept. 29.*

Mr. W. B. Larkins, Harrison Ave., Detroit, one of our old pupils, writes that he is making $1.50 per day running a vertical engine, and he thinks of learning the machinist trade, by which to make more money. He got a job in a shoemaker's shop when he first went there, but after sewing some ladies boots on a machine that he was not accustomed to, he was excused from further efforts in that line.

Dr Chamberlain, Inspector, paid the Institution a short visit on Sunday after noon last

Robert Robinson a deaf mute living in the township of Kincardine Bruce, took 1st Prize at the late county show for a span of horses

Miss Jessie Duncan sister of James Duncan 1 Winnipeg, left her home in Strathroy on the 16th to go to a mission ary in Tarsil India

Miss Claudia Moore, Charlotte Rice, Maggie Hall and Maggie Kennedy were guests of Mr and Mrs Hay recently, at their pleasant home near Stratford

Mrs Barnes and child spent a pleasant holiday at the home of Mr Barnes, in Consecon, last month Mr. Barnes brother was the first pupil of this Institution when it opened more than 21 years ago

Edward Meyhand is at the college of Christian Brothers, St Louis, Mo He is going to try and get a place as teacher of printing in some institution. At present he is doing night work at the College mentioned above

Matthew Murray is working on his father's farm, and likes his present employment He writes that he is a teetotaler man through and through, and will never drink S'pores of ale kind Good for Matthew

During Mr. Barnes Duncan's visit to Brantford, he had a number of games of cricket with Mr Robt Sutton and each claim the championship of Canada Times was too much for Robert, as he beat him to game No 2

Wheeler Rice editor of the New York *Tribune* and Republican candidate for Vice president has a deaf mute brother who is engaged in farming near Council Bluffs Ia and who was formerly a teacher in the Nebraska school

The Indiana Institution now employs a special policeman to preserve order on the extensive grounds the board of public safety of Indianapolis having recently conferred special police powers on a watchman selected by the Institution

The *School Herald* sends under 22nd inst the following Wells Fisk a deaf man, 56 years old and unmarried, was struck and killed by a locomotive near Hamilton C. last week He was walking on the railroad track Another warning. Deaf mutes should not walk on the railroad track

Rev Dr Thomas Gallaudet has resigned the rectorship of St Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York after forty years faithful and continuous labor This is the only church in that great city exclusively devoted to the spiritual care of deaf mutes. Rev Dr Edward H Knaus succeeds Dr. Gallaudet as rector

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF. There are in the United States and Canada at the present time eighty four schools for the deaf, in which 9,052 pupils are receiving instruction. Of these schools, thirteen, having 402 pupils, are conducted on the manual method; nineteen, containing 1,104, follow the oral method, while fifty-two, containing 8, 146 pupils, are conducted under the combined system. Considering that this system prevails in 92 per cent. of the schools containing 85 per cent. of the pupils now under instruction, it may be justly called, as it often is in Europe, the American system.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 8.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	5	10	7	8
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnold George	10	5	7	7
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	7	7
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	7	7
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	7	7
Ball, Fanny S	10	7	5	8
Ball, Mabel	10	10	7	5
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	5
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	7	5
Brown, Jessie McK	10	8	7	5
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Butler, Anne	10	10	7	7
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	7	7
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Baizana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	7	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Bennet, Rosa	10	10	10	7
Brown, Wilson	10	10	7	7
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	5
Burke, Mary	10	10	7	5
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	7	8
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	10	5
Bloom, Elmer L	10	10	10	5
Bischill, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	5	5
Chantler, Fanny	5	5	5	5
Chantler, John	10	10	10	7
Chantler, James	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	8	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	7	5
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugene	10	10	7	8
Chambers, James	10	7	10	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	7	7	7
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	7	7
Clench, William H	10	10	7	7
Crozier, Frank W	10	10	7	7
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	10	5
Cornish, William	10	5	7	7
Carter, Melvin	10	5	5	8
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Cullen, Arthur E	10	7	7	5
Crowder, Vasco	7	10	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	7	5	5
Crough, John E	7	10	10	7
Croucher, John	10	7	5	8
Chatten, Elizabeth E	10	10	5	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	10
Delaney, James	10	10	7	7
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	5	10	7	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	5
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	10	5
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	7	7
Elliott, Ida S	10	5	7	7
Eames, Ina Fay	10	7	7	7
Espin, Charles E	10	7	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R	10	10	7	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	5	5
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	5	8
Forgette, Harmodas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	7	7
Fretz, Beatrice	10	10	7	7
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	7	8
Gilleland, Annie M	10	10	7	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	7	7
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	8	7
Gerous, Elisa	10	10	10	7
Gregg, William J. S	10	10	7	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	7	7	7
Gray, William E	10	5	5	8
Groome, Herbert M	10	10	10	5
Gardon, Ellen	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	5	8
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Glen, Albert E	10	7	5	5
Goats, Sarah	10	10	7	5
Goats, Eva	10	10	7	5
Gillam, Walter F	5	7	7	5
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	7	7
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	7	5
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	7	5
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	7	7	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	7
Hoggard, Hepzibah	10	10	7	5
Hares, Emily L	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	7	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	7	7
Hosmer, Jacob H	10	10	10	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	0	0
Maury, George	10	5	7	7
Hennah, Charles H	10	10	10	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	7	7
Harris, Frank E	10	10	7	5
Hartwick, Olive	10	7	5	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Hill, Florence	10	10	7	5
Head, Hartley J	10	8	5	5
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	8	5
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	7	5	5
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	10	7
Irvine, Eva G	5	7	7	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva L	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	7	7
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	7
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	5
King, Robert M	10	8	5	5
Keiser, Alfred B	10	5	5	5
King, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Leguille, Marie	10	10	7	5
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	10	10	7
Lentz, Henry	10	10	7	8
Lentz, Catherine	10	7	7	5
Leigh, Martha	5	10	5	5
Laddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	7
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	7	7
Lightfoot, William	10	7	7	7
Leslie, Edward A	10	7	7	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	7	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	10	7	7
Longheed, William J.S	10	5	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	5	5
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	7
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	7	5
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	7
Moote, Albert E	10	10	10	7
Munroe, George	10	10	10	7
Marks, Catherine P	10	10	7	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	7	7
Moore, William H	10	10	5	5
Minaker, William I	10	10	10	7
Mathieson, John	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	7
Morton, Robert M	10	10	5	5
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	5
Mason, Lucy Erminia	10	10	5	5
Millar, Jane	7	10	7	8
Milnes, Percival	10	10	5	5
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	7	8
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	7
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	7	7
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Donald	10	10	7	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	5	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	7	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	7	7	5
MacMaster, Ewen	10	10	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	7
McKay, Thomas J	10	10	7	7
McLellan, Norman	10	8	5	8
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	7	7
McGregor, Maxwell	7	10	7	5
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Emily W	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Michael E	10	8	7	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	5
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	7
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	10	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	5	8	5
Patrick, John	10	10	10	7
Perry, Alga Earl	10	7	8	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	10	7
Phillimore, Margaret	10	7	7	7
Reeves, George	10	10	10	7
Ross, James	10	10	7	7
Rowe, George	10	7	5	8
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	5	5
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	10	10	7
Scots, Elizabeth	10	7	7	5
Robinson, Maggie T	10	5	7	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	7
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	5	5
Randall, Robert H	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	8	8
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	7	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	5
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	10	10	10
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sisco, Albert	10	10	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	7	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	5
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emilie	10	10	10	7
Smalldon, John W	10	10	7	5
Shilton, John T	10	10	5	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	5	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	7	10	5	5
Scrimshaw, James S	10	10	7	7
Thomas, Blanche M	5	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	10	8
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	5	5
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	7	7
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	7	5	8
Walker, George	10	10	5	5
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Muirville P	10	5	5	5
Watson, Mary L	10	10	10	10
Ward, Francis A	10	5	5	5
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	10	5
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	8
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	5	8
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	7	7
Young, George S	10	10	7	7

At the Delta Fair, Thomas Haseldon made quite a display of fruits and vegetables, carrying off several prizes. He was also a successful competitor in boots and shoes.

Michael Madden, one of our old pupils, and now, and for some years past, at the National Deaf Mute College, Washington, D. C., spent part of the summer at Forest, where he has some relatives living. Although he has a kindly feeling for Ontario, he prefers to live in the United States.

On two occasions during the past month, lady delegates from all over the province have made Belleville their meeting place. The last convention held was the Womens' Christian Temperance Union. At the close of the meetings quite a number of the delegates took advantage of their visit to Belleville to see the Institution. They were very appreciative, and took a deep interest in everything.

One of our old friends, Roderick McKenzie, tested the Phonograph to find out whether or not he could hear by its aid. He was very much disappointed that he could not, but Jos. E. Morgan, another deaf-mute, who was with him, thought he could distinguish a number of sounds. He was so much encouraged that he may buy a phonograph when they get a little cheaper. The present price is $200—out of the reach of most of our deaf friends.

W. J. Bateman has been photographing views of the Institution buildings, and has also taken several groups of the pupils. The view of the building is very good, and taken in the whole length from the Supt's. house on the right to the workshops on the left. If the number of orders warrants it, the photo of the buildings will be sold very cheap, and parents of pupils and others will be able to get a copy at small cost. Mr. Bateman intends to leave for Hamilton in a few days, to work in the studio of one of the leading photographers of Canada, where he expects to remain during the winter.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

BY BELLA HERRINGTON.]

Some girls have a great fondness for playing "authors."

Several of the girls expect to get boxes from home on Thanksgiving Day.

Lotta Henry expects to see her father, who says he is coming down soon.

We have been having glorious weather, and that is what we wish we could always have.

Some of the girls got up a "teeter-tauter," and have great fun on it, during play hours.

Annie Butler's father and sister were down to see her last week, and she was delighted to see them again.

Thursday afternoon Katie Fenner received a parcel from home, and she looked as if she was very glad to get it.

Every morning before breakfast the girls go out for a walk to get fresh air, but when the winter comes, I don't think they will.

I got a letter from my mother lately, saying my father had returned home from Nipissing, but he would go back on business soon.

We are very glad that Thanksgiving Day is coming, and we hope we will have a splendid time on that day, and lots of turkey to eat.

The other day when Nellie Sweet was hiding a butcher-knife, it slipped and cut a deep gash in her thumb. She could not sew much for a few days.

I am very glad my friend, Mr. R. Tulman, who is a resident of Ottawa, will come down to see me on Christmas, and I sincerely hope he will enjoy himself.

Mona Hutcher often asks the big girls when it will snow. She said she wanted it to snow, as she is fond of throwing snow-balls, and she told them what she did last Christmas while at home.

A number of girls crotchet laces and make pillow-shams, crazy quilts, and flowers of tissue paper, but Mary Lynch has a taste for reading, and she is a bookworm. [Good for her—ED. CANADIAN MUTE.]

We are sorry, indeed, to lose Maudie Culligan from our midst. Her health has been very poor since she returned to school, so her mother came for her on Thursday last. We hope Maudie will soon be all right.

I am sorry to say that Mr. Joseph S. McEwen's wife and little baby girl are not in good health, but I hope they will regain their strength after. My sister, Carrie, is going to spend a short visit with Mrs. McEwen.

Mabel Steel wrote to one of the girls here, saying her parents intended to leave Point Edward, and she wished they would reside in Sarnia, as she liked to be near the water, and then she could go out rowing and picking up shells.

We are all very sorry to hear of the death of Mary Lynch's mother. She feels very sad at losing her mother. We are sorry she could not go home to see her before she was buried. Mary used to be pretty gay, but this has saddened her. She does not play so much now. Her mother died very suddenly.

A painful accident occurred during noon recess on the 27th ult., in the boys' sitting room. Two of the small boys, S. Edwards and W. Culligan, had a childish dispute over something, in the course of which young Gillam was pushed from a bench. He fell heavily to the floor on his left arm, sustaining a severe fracture just above the elbow. Dr. Eakins was quickly on hand and bandaged up the injured member. The little fellow bore the operation like a stoic.

Perhaps the most pleasant event of the season came off last Monday evening at the residence of Mr. Geo. Lewis, about one mile north of here. Quite a number from Vanness and vicinity gathered together to bid farewell to Mr. Levi Lewis, who left on Wednesday for Belleville to attend the Deaf and Dumb Institution. After the ladies had prepared a sumptuous repast and Mrs. Lewis sang some "Scotch Ballads," and other amusements such as tripping the fantastic toe and such games as children enjoy, the happy crowd dispersed to go home and dream of their pleasant evening's entertainment.—*Correspondence of Brantford Courier.*

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS.

President	Supt. Nesbit — Belleville
1st Vice Pres.	A. C. Slater — Toronto
2nd Vice Pres.	A. W. Mason — Toronto
Secretary	A. F. Smith — Brantford
Treasurer	D. J. McKillop — Belleville.
Interpreter	D. R. Coleman — Belleville.

INSTITUTION athletic ASSOCIATION

Hon. President	R. Mathison.
President	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres.	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas.	D. J. McKillop.

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven.	J. A. Isbister.
" Second Eleven.	J. Henderson.
" Third Eleven.	Willie McKay
" First Nine.	Jas. Chantler

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

President	D. J. McKillop.
Vice Pres.	Wm. Nurse.
Secy-Treas.	J. A Isbister.

The Canadian Mute.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1892.

How beautiful is youth! How bright it gleams with its illusions, aspirations, dreams! —*Longfellow*

Last of the Season.

AND THE REST OF THEM ALL

We had nearly two weeks of most delightful autumn weather in October, and Friday, 14th., brought the crowning glory of the season. The air was as balmy as June, scarcely a breeze ripplrd the glassy surface of the beautiful bay, and an indescribable haze clothed the landscape in such a mellow light as to suggest thoughts of Allambra's ambrosial vales. The trees were also clothed in leafy robes of variegated hues. The golden tints of the poplars and birch mingled harmoniously with the russet and brown, the scarlet and green of maple, oak, elm, and hickory. It was, indeed, an ideal autumn day; and the beauty of the pastoral scene that spread out from all sides of the Institution grounds so impressed our thoughtful and kind Superintendent that he resolved to spring an agreeable surprise upon teachers and pupils. The resolution was soon formed, and telephoning to the city he secured the services of the steamer *Ella Rose*, then on her regular route from Picton to Trenton. The officers of the boat were instructed to stop at the Institution wharf for an excursion party, and the announcement was made that called forth a rousing cheer from the delighted children. The usual classes were dismissed, preparations hastily made, and nearly three hundred persons were ready when the boat arrived. The trip up the bay to Trenton, a distance of ten miles, the brief tramp through the crooked streets of the town, and the return, through a tranquil atmosphere flooded with warm sunshine, were most enjoyable. All the party, from the merry javelins to the grave and sedate seniors, felt and acted the inspiration of the occasion. Refreshments were served during the return trip, and the Institution wharf was reached precisely at 2.30 p.m. It was the last excursion of the season, and all who participated voted it the best.

George C. Mathison, son of the Superintendent, passed the Medical Matriculation Examination of Trinity University, Toronto, a few days ago.

Our friend and neighbor Mr. Vantassel kindly sent us a number of *Pointers*, an interesting paper he publishes. They were eagerly perused by some of our advanced pupils, and Mr. V has their and our thanks for remembering us in the distribution of his favors.

We received a visit lately from one of our graduates, and among other matters he told the boys that he was shortly going to be married. This was news to us, but no amount of coaxing could get him to tell the name of his intended. But the boys soon twigged it, they first flattered him by being very attentive to all he had to say about himself, and then led him, by a series of questions, to speak of the places he had lately visited, and they soon located the lady a few miles from Port Hope, and will wager that they will be found right if the wedding ever does take place.

FOOT-BALL GALORE

FOUR VICTORIES—SEVEN GOALS WON AND ONE LOST.

Saturday, 15th ult., was a great day for foot-ball at the Institution. Several days before, a couple of delegates from Albert College rode over on their "bikes" to arrange for a meeting between our clubs and theirs. They proposed that there should be a match between each of the three teams. Of course, our boys accepted the arrangement with pleasure, and at once commenced organizing and preparing to cut out some work for our visitors. A meeting was held, and J. Henderson was re-appointed captain of the Second Eleven. Noah Labelle resigned the captaincy of the Juniors, and was drafted into the second team. Willie McKay received the unanimous vote of the meeting to lead the youngsters. Several days of solid practice was put in, our boys recognizing the necessity of a good combination, for they cannot be guided by each other's voices as hearing players are; and to be successful, each must know the way to find the other under all aspects of the play. On Saturday our boys prepared for the contest with a good deal of confidence in the result. The Second Eleven, alone, were a little shaky, as several of their best players had been drafted to fill vacancies in the first team. At 2 p.m our visitors arrived, and in a very short time the Juniors set the ball rolling on the front play-ground, the College boys having the advantage in size. Gould took the kick off, and Watt carried the ball onwards up the left wing, a couple of the college team getting a little side at it, which landed it in front of their own goal, where King met it and sent it whizzing through. Time, 30 seconds. This looked encouraging for our team, and the young ones were cheered on to other achievements. After that the College boys were more on their guard, and the game went on with varied fortunes to both sides. During the second half-time, Gould scored another goal for our team, and so the game ended, 2 to 0. A collegian refereed the match and showed no favor to either sides.

In the meantime the Second Elevens had got to work on the rear play-ground, and proved pretty equally matched as regards individual playing. Whatever advantage our boys gained was by their superior combination. After twenty minutes play, our boys carried the ball near the College goal, where a scrimmage took place, and, the ball rolling out of the crowd Lewis kicked it through. The ball was soon after put through again, but as Henderson was offside it was ruled out. It was very properly disallowed. Our boys, however, scored again in a short time, making it two to nothing in their favor.

Now came the College boys' chance. Our boys made a foul near their own goal, and a free kick was given their opponents. If our lads had stood quietly and firmly on the defence, they might clearly have saved their goal, but they were too excited, and each was giving directions to the other what to do and where to stand. Bloom foolishly left his position in goal to demand that the ball should be kicked back to him, and, before he had regained his place, the kick was taken and the goal lost. No other goals were scored by either side, and after playing for one hour, the field was left in favor of our boys by 2 to 1 in our boys' favor. One of the Albert College 1st Eleven refereed the match.

As the two Senior Teams took the field at 3.30, p. m., the spectators expected to see a pretty exhibition of the game, nor were they disappointed. The game was very interesting while it lasted, and many fine struggles between the "forwards" and the College "defence" were witnessed. Our right wing, where Isbister and Chambers combined together, was doing some fine work. The "Albert's" defence was excellent, but they worked very hard, but our "forwards" are adepts at dodging and passing, and the Collegians had to get in their kicks lively or their chance was gone. The College "forwards" seldom got past Noonan and O'Meara at half back. If they did, they struck a stone-wall when they came to our redoubtable back, James Chantler. Patrick might as well have been playing in the field for all the work he did in goal. He was never called on to defend it. After fifteen minutes play Jno. Chantler got the ball at about two yards from the goal line on the left wing, and nicely centred it to Isbister, who put it through. There was some talk of "off-sides," but no complaints were made to the referee. The game went on, both teams struggling for the mastery, and several on both sides were laid on their backs in the wet grass. After another twenty minutes play Chambers dribbled the ball to centre, about fifteen yards from the goal, and passing to Hence, he put it through with a very pretty shot, which went just under the bar. Instantly there was a howl of "off-side" and the Collegians played the old dodge for all it was worth. The referee, Wm. Nurse, however, stood firm and would not allow it as such, he declaring there were at least three of the Alberts near or their own goal line than Hence when he took the kick, which contention he was supported in by Mr. Lynch, of the city team, and several disinterested spectators. The Alberts refused to play further, and so the game ended 2 to 0 in our favor.

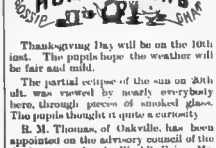
It is very strange to us, that during several years past we have played many matches with the leading clubs of this district, yet have never had a dispute with any of them over "off-sides," and still more strange, that on every goal scored against the Albert's 1st Team, this old "chestnut" has been raked up to cause a dispute. The Alberts have thought the matter over and consented to play the match over again on the 19th, too late to chronicle the result in this issue. A hot match is looked for, as our boys are practicing for the occasion, and will try and give them some more of the same medicine, which we hope Capt. Watt will swallow a little more kindly if they give us some instead. we will not squirm, but try them again.

The Juniors scored another victory on the 22nd, their opponents being a junior team from the city. As usual the city boys had no chance, though they were a good team. Their fault was the old one, they did not pull all together. Following are the names of the players of our team:

1st Patrick, goal, James Chantler, Banzana, Symard, backs; R. O'Meara, Noonan, half backs, Isbister, Chambers, Hence, Dillang, J. Chantler, forwards.

2nd—Bloom, goal; Ball, O'Brien, Sickard, backs, Reeves, Braithwaite, half backs, Henderson, Smallidon, Labelle, Lewis, Fisher, forwards.

3rd—McGillivary, goal, McKay, Wallace, Gregg, backs, Kavanaugh, Watt, half-backs, Dubois, Corbiere, Gould, Thomas Chantler, King, forwards.



Thanksgiving Day will be on the 10th inst. The pupils hope the weather will be fair and mild.

The partial eclipse of the sun on 30th ult. was viewed by nearly everybody here, through pieces of smoked glass. The pupils thought it quite a curiosity.

R. M. Thomas, of Oakville, has been appointed on the advisory council of the deaf congress for the World's Fair. Mr. Thomas is known all over this continent.

We will soon have connection with the city water-works, and then there will be no more inconvenience from an insufficient water supply for general purposes.

The boy or girl here who cannot give a brief history of Christopher Columbus must be one of the juveniles, surely. Since the 12th of Oct., ult., the discoverer of America has been a subject of considerable study.

Our neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Couldery, who spent six months in England last winter and spring, will remain with us during the ensuing cold weather. We regret to learn that Mr. Coulddery's health is not robust.

The Kingston people took Mr. Boston's measure, in perpendicular order, with accuracy. The local papers announced his height as being six feet two inches in his stockings. Correct. We don't want him any *longer*.

The new bakery and sleeping apartments are about completed, and add considerably to the convenience of those concerned. The debris will soon be removed, and then there will be neatness as well as convenience.

Boys are employing their leisure time overhauling the ice-boats that have been stored away since the glacial season closed last March. They want to be ready for the first chance to enjoy a sail on the steel-shod flyers.

Our carpenter, Mr. Frank Flynn, has not had many holidays since he assumed the management of that department. He is always hopping about like "a parched pea in a tar-bucket."

The two girls who strolled across the grass plot one Sunday afternoon, oblivious of the printed notice, conspicuously displayed, "please keep off the grass," will not do so again. They have studied that notice well, and cannot forget it.

We are all pleased to see the smiling face of Mr. R. O'Meara with us again. He is acting as Supervisor of the boys, during Mr. Douglas' employment in the store-room. "Rod." is popular with the boys, and makes an efficient officer

The farmer and gardener have been housing their root crops and flowers, and now all is ready for the cold blasts of winter, which will soon be felt coming from the regions of perpetual snow and ice. The thought makes us shiver in anticipation of the reality

A few hardy autumn flowers may be seen lifting their heads above the frost nipped leaves that still give a semblance of waning life to the broad lawn in front of the Institution. They, too, must soon succumb to the breath of winter, which is marching on from the polar regions

Mr. Beaton, one of our teachers, went to Kingston on the 14th ult., to take part in a Sunday School entertainment. He rendered the familiar and popular old hymns "Nearer, my God, to thee, and "Abide with me," in signs, accompanied by Mrs. S. C. Clown on the organ. His performance was highly appreciated.

The boys have been employed on several occasions gathering apples, and storing them for winter use. They contrive to secrete a good many choice specimens about their persons, and these furnish agreeable refreshment at convenient times. They have a partiality for the Fameuse, or "Snow Apples," of which favorite fruit we have a good supply.

Mr. I. G. Smith, our genial and efficient clerk and storekeeper, has resumed his studies in the medical department of the University of Toronto, and we will not have the pleasure of seeing him again for several months. Miss Hodgins, of Ottawa, will act as clerk during Mr Smith's absence, and Mr. Douglas, our Supervisor, will perform the duties of storekeeper.

Mr and Mrs. Mathison went to Picton on the 20th ult., to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Rev. Hudson, whose sad death at Paris, France, several weeks ago was so generally deplored. The body, after considerable delay, was brought home for interment, and a large number of acquaintances went down from Belleville to show respect for one so much esteemed for her amiable qualities.

Principal Mathison, the frows and papooses of the Government wigwam near Belleville, executed on the 25th ult., to Trenton on Friday last. They looked and felt a happy family, some three hundred in number, and it was remarked on the Trenton wharf that they were a remarkably good looking lot of youngsters. We suppose this will appear in the *Canadian Mute*, they are so *vain Trenton Courier*.

A report was circulated about the Institution several days ago to the effect that Dr. J. B. Murphy, of the Mimico Asylum, Toronto, and late physician of this school, was dead. As the doctor has many friends here, the report creat ed quite a sensation. An enquiry proved it a canard, and then there were congratulations all round. We are glad to know that our genial friend is as healthy, happy, and lively as usual.

Mary Lynch, one of our most promising young typos, has the sympathy of all her school-mates in the severe bereavement she now suffers by the death of her mother. She feels the loss of her best earthly friend greatly, and found it hard to reconcile herself to the impossibility of seeing the face she loved best once more before it was hidden from mortal gaze in the silent tomb. Owing to the distance of her home from the school, and other causes, she could not attend the funeral.

The Autumn Session of the Assize Court was recently held in Belleville. The Grand Jury, among other obligations imposed by statute, must inspect and report upon the condition, management, etc., of institutions wholly or partially supported by the province. As this school is wholly under provincial control, the gentlmen composing the jury made an inspection on the 19th ult., and seemed well satisfied that public interets were not neglected. They were an agreeable company of men.

PEOPLE WILL TALK.

You may get thro' the world, but 'twill be very slow
If you listen to all that is said as you go
You'll be worried and fretted and kept in a stew,
And meddlesome people will have something to do.—
For people will talk

If quiet and modest you'll have it presumed,
That your humble position is only assumed,—
You're a wolf in sheep's clothing or else you're a
fool,
But don't get excited, keep perfectly cool—
For people will talk

If generous and noble, they'll swear out their spleen,
You'll see selfish hints that you're selfish and
mean
If upright, honest and fair as the day
They'll call you a rogue in a sly sneaking way—
For people will talk

And then if you show the least boldness of heart
Or a right inclination to take your own part,
They will call you an upstart, conceited and vain
But keep straight ahead, don't stop to explain—
For people will talk

Now the best way to do is to do as you please
For your mind, if you have one will then be at
ease;
Of course you will meet with all sorts of abuse
But don't think to stop that—that is not any use—
For people will talk

The Mother.

As we go on in life, we find more and more that there is no love so perfect and unchanging, as a mother's that love that abides fast where all else wavers. But often we see sons and daughters who seem to be careless of this treasure. They fail to realize how precious it is. They mean to "do right" to be kind, but they omit many offices of love which would brighten the sunset hours of the dear mother.

She knows her—of course they do, but the outward tokens are withheld. Often she sits lonely, missing her early friends, perhaps her husband, gone to the heaven by home, and her children, immersed in care or pleasure, are unconscious that one of the fact that the one to whom they owe most, whom they love most is left to desolation of spirit, yearning for a word of tenderness from her children.

Shun not mother that you owe her. Let your affection wrap her around like a garment. Speak the kind, reverent, cheerful word now, and see that she has every comfort, soon it will be too late.

In the morning twilight sit down beside her. Clasp the pale hands. Touch the white hair gently. Remember that soon the white locks will be brushed smooth for the last sleep; the brow will be cold; the tender mother eyes will be closed; the dear lips speechless. Then the words and acts of affection, which are now possible, cannot reach her. Never more can you speak one syllable of love to her, or perform one act of kindness for your mother. How you will then need such blessed memories! They will be as a benison of peace. And however affectionate you have been, however complete your unity of spirit with the dear mother, still you will then wish that you had been more outspoken, yet more demonstrative in your tenderness.

"Ah, but it is the long present;" and do all you can this day, this hour, and every day, every hour, to make the evening time of your mother's life tranquil and blessed.—*Elias Woodsworth.*

How To Succeed.

Lessons will not study themselves. There is nothing more true than this fact. We would advise all of our pupils to consider it and to set to work to do some of the studying themselves. If one wishes to shine as one of the head-lights in his class, the only way to do it is to go to work hard upon his lessons, study hours, don't sit and dream over your books, spelling off the words in an aimless, dreamy sort of a way, without giving any thought to what you are doing, but sit down and put your whole attention on what is before you. Determine to understand what every word means. Get that meaning fixed in your mind. Go over the lesson again and again; until every thing in it is as familiar and as ready to your mouth as is the way to the dining room. Then, when you go into your class and a question is asked you, you will be able to give a good answer at once. You won't have to stand and look confused, and scratch your head and feel sheepish and ashamed while some of your class-mates, who have worked hard over the lesson, and who *therefore* know it and can answer questions, look pleased and contented. The fault is your own. People are very fond of blaming others for their own faults or of attributing their lack of success to their "bad luck." Believe us when we say that the most of this sort of bad luck is due to laziness.—*Captain Doyle, in Goodson Gazette.*

A LOADED MUFF.

AN OIL DEALER'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM A DOSE OF COLD STEEL.

A party of well known oil men who have followed the producing business from its infancy and have worked in all its different branches, from dripping oil to running several sets of tools as contractors, were at the union depot waiting for the train on their way to the McDonald field, when the talk drifted to old times and narrow escapes they had seen and personal reminiscences. One of the party who had quietly listened to the talk puffed nervously at his toby and remarked:—

"Talk about scares, boys; did I ever tell you of the scare I had in the seventies, when I was running the tools in the Millerstown field? You know the time that young fellow came up from Butler and started a pop factory at Millerstown, and after making collections in Butler of every kind, was waylaid on the road shot through the head and his body found in the woods, where it had been dragged by the murderer with the pockets of the clothing rifled and no clue to find the guilty part time after that—in the winter. There had been a heavy snow, and the sleighing was splendid, and I had a four year-old colt that cost me $250 when a year old, and that did not look dear from any thing that traveled in the middle oil field.

"The man I was drilling for was sick and sent me word to come to Butler and he would pay me what was owed him four wells that month. I drove over bright and early and got a check for $1,100. I met several friends, and being in no special hurry I drove around until nearly time for the bank to close, as I got the cash and turned I saw a man eyeing the money so greedily that an involuntary shiver of fear came over me. I forgot the incident and monkeyed around in the town until after 10 o'clock that night when I started for home.

"Half way home was a piece of dark woods in which the body of the young pop maker had been found. As I looked at the end of the road I shivered with apprehension in spite of the Dutch courage I had absorbed that evening, as I saw some one trudging along in the road ahead of me, but felt relieved when I saw it was a woman. She stopped and stepped and in a hoarse voice explained that her daughter who lived up the road, had been taken suddenly sick, and she was on her way to visit her and asked a lift.

"Glad to have company, I helped her into the sleigh and offered to take her muff, but she kept it in her other hand. Jolting over a rough piece of road she pulled out a handkerchief and blew her nose, and dropped it by the side of the road. Explaining to the woman that the horse could not be held by any one but myself, I begged her to get out and pick up my whip. She quickly deposited her muff in the bottom of the sleigh and sprang out. As soon as she struck the ground I shouted to the colt, who, unused to the whip and spirited, went like a shot from a gun.

"As he started I heard an unmistakable masculine oath behind me, and, expecting a bullet in my back every minute, I crouched over in the sleigh. The ride was the fastest I ever had before or since until the jingle of the bells brought my wife to the door. I put the horse up, and as I took out the blankets I picked up the muff and carried it into the house. Under it was a revolver of heavy calibre with all six of its chambers fully loaded. I stayed awake all that night and in the morning paid off my men."—*Oil City Derrick.*

Michigan's only two graduates of the National College—Messrs. Simpson and Van Dame,—are in the same lunatic asylum, at Pontiac, Mich. There are five insane mutes in that asylum.

On June 20th ult., the Brighton (Eng.) Institution celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment, and at the same time Mr. Wm Speight also completed the fiftieth year of his connection with the Institution as principal.

Supt. Swiler, of the Wisconsin School, is said to be a fine sign maker, owing much to his fine form and graceful bearing. He is especially interesting when interpreting "the wonderful pantomimic performances of Rev. Joh. Turner".

Universality of Sign Language.

It is a fact worth noting that the signs used by the Indians of North America are identical in many instances with those employed by the deaf-mutes of to day. A short time ago a friend of the writer, who had spent considerable time among the Indians, but who had never talked with a deaf mute before, conversed for the sake of amusement with some pupils of the New York Institution by means of signs which he had learned from the red men. "Where are you going?" and "I am going away on horseback," were the same when given by the deaf-mutes and by the visitor. Another instance showing the sign language to be a universal one was when the mother of the writer, herself a deaf person, while attending a convention of Instructors of the deaf in France, conversed on various topics with a mute friend by means of signs. The French lady had no knowledge of the English language, while the American knew hardly a word of French.

It is evident that, with the aid of a means of communication having the scope of this sign language, and learned without effort by simple intercommunication of deaf mutes, general knowledge may be rapidly installed into the minds of those who are deprived of hearing. They improve remarkably fast; but this system is not without its drawbacks, for the sign language is depended upon too greatly the pupil does not make that progress in the English language that is essential to his communication with hearing and speaking people, nor for his improvement by the reading of both text books and current literature. —*Walter B. Peet, in Scribner.*

Stop Him.

STOP HIM!—Stop whom? Why, that boy with a quid of tobacco in his mouth, a cigar in his teeth, a profane word upon his lips, a care for nothingness in his manner. Stop him! he is going too fast; he does not know his speed. Stop him before tobacco shatters his nerves; before pride ruins his character; before the loafer master the man; before ambition and youthful strength give way to low pursuits and brutish aims. Stop all such boys! They are not to be classed amongst "our boys." They are the disgrace of their towns, and sad and solemn reproaches to themselves, and the worst trials here on earth to their parents. Stop them! But if that is impossible, then shun them. They are bad, bad boys.—A good boy is one of the best things on earth; but a bad bad boy is one of the worst. The only hope is that he is a boy yet, it is possible he can be stopped, and right-about-faced, and may yet be a good man. But if so he must be stopped at once. No halting here; if he does not stop he is gone, and there is no hope for him.—*Thomas B. Thompson.*

PRINCIPAL DYMOND.—A fine picture of Supt. Dymond of the Ontario Institution for the Blind, adorns the title page of the September *Review*, and is followed by a very graceful sketch of its subject. Mr. A. H Dymond is about sixty-five years of age, and has been connected with the work in his present charge since 1861. In the convention, during its deliberations in his hospitable institution, complimented him, and itself no less, by selecting him to preside over the next meeting of the Association, to be held in 1884.—*Virginia Tablet.*

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TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—4.30 a.m.; 9.05 a.m.; 11.40 a.m.; 2.45 p.m.
EAST—12.30 a.m.; 1.30 a.m.; 6.05 a.m. 11.30 a.m. 10.45 p.m.; 6.00 p.m.
MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—6.45 a.m.; 11.00 a.m. 4.30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 2.30 to 4 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, throughout the term.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 2.30 to 4.

HIGH CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

FROM 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR EVENING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev Monsignor Farrelley, V. G., Rev. A. L. Geiger, (Presbyterian) Rev E. N. Baker, (Methodist), Rev. ——(Baptist), Rev. M. B. Maclean, (Presbyterian), Rev. Father O'Brien.

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school. For those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p.m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

☞ PUPILS are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

☞ Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. Visitors are requested to call Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel services at 3.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leavetaking with their children, as it makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the pupils. The child will be better cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. When parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Kyle House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and pupils, except in cases of great distress without special permission upon such occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In case of sickness, the kind friends OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written for the pupils who for little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

☞ No special presents that have been sent at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken to pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their opinion and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, NOVEMBER 15, 1892. NO. 14.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge

THE HON J M GIBSON.

Government Inspector:

DR. T P CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON — *Superintendent*
A. MATHISON — *Bursar*
J. E. EAKINS, M. D — *Physician*
MISS ISABEL WALKER — *Matron*

Teachers:

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A — Miss J. G. TERRILL
P. DENTE — Miss M. TEMPLETON
J. H. ASHLEY — Miss M. M. CROUCH
JAMES C. BALL, B. A — Miss MARY BULL
D. J. MCKILLOP — Miss FLORENCE MATHER
D. M. SEATON — Miss SYLVIA L. BALIS
Miss A. JAMES, *(Monitor)*
Miss MARGERY CURLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation*

Miss MARY BULL ..... *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
Miss. SYLVIA L. BALIS *Teacher of Drawing.*

Miss L. M. HODGINS, *Clerk (acting)* — JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing*

WM DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Storekeeper (acting)* — FRANK FLYNN, *Master Carpenter*

MODERICK O'MARA, *Assistant Supervisor.* — WM NUNES, *Master Shoemaker*

MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls* — D. CUNNINGHAM *Master Baker*

J. MIDDLEMAS, *Engineer* — THOMAS WILLS, *Gardener*

MICHAEL O'MARA, *Farmer*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $30 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine, and in ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given on application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY

SONG OF THE DEAF-MUTE.

WHAT HIS EYES TOLD ME, THOUGH HIS LIPS MOVED NOT.

You say I cannot sing,
You think I cannot hear,
You tell me all I meet in life
Will never reach mine ear
Yet there is much of secret sin,
And much of worldliness too,
For what I see, and what I feel
Has often told me so.

You think I cannot sing,
Because I cannot hear
Because no vocal strains of mine
Have rung upon your ear
But if I cannot sing by ear
I take another part,
In rendering the Psalm of Life
And singing from the heart.

You think my soul is sad,
And wherefore should it be?
The gulf you think divides our lives
Is bridged by sympathy
In senses common to us both,
We each can sympathize,
And what I lack is just withheld
By One who is all-wise

You cannot hear my song,
So soft and low its chimes,
You only turn the pages o'er
And read from them the lines
But you will hear the glad refrain,
And join me then I sing
The praises of my Father's love,
The triumphs of my King.

M H CAMERON.

Tyrrton, Ont., Oct., 1892.

"Greyfriars' Bobby."

I suppose most of our young readers have heard of Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland; it is a beautiful old city, and many travelers from all parts of the world visit it every summer. A few weeks ago I was there wandering through the streets and peering into every nook and corner, when at last I found myself at the gates of Greyfriars' churchyard, where many famous people are buried. Just outside the church yard I saw a marble fountain, on the top of which was a bronze statue of a dog, a little, shaggy, Scotch terrier, and underneath I read the name, "Greyfriars' Bobby." While I was wondering what this meant, the old sexton who has charge of the churchyard came up and said to me, "What, have you never heard of Bobby?" I answered, "do tell me all about him." Then the old man told me this story.

"Some years ago a poor man named Gray died and was buried in this churchyard; and among the first mourners at the grave was his dog, a little Scotch terrier. When the sexton went into the graveyard the next morning he saw the dog lying on his master's grave, but as it was against all rules to allow dogs there he was driven out. The next morning he was there again, and he was driven away. The third morning was cold and wet, and when the sexton found the faithful animal, in spite of hard words and blows, still lying shivering on the grave, he took pity on him and gave him some food. From this time forth the dog made the churchyard his home. The men employed about were kind to him; they called him "Bobbie," and he soon answered to the name, but he would never attach himself to any one person, and every night he spent lying on his master's grave. No matter how bad the weather was he could not be induced to stay indoors, but would howl most dismally until allowed to go to the beloved spot. Mr. Traill, who kept a restaurant near by, kindly gave him his dinner every day, and Bobby generally trotted off punctually at one o'clock, when the signal gun from the castle is fired. Sometimes it happened, however, that he was out of the way, and then Mr. Traill used to send a servant to find him and bring him up to receive his rations. On the ground of harbouring the dog Mr. Traill was called upon to pay the dog-tax, but he claimed that he was not responsible as the dog refused to attach himself to any one, and the court, considering the peculiar circumstances, dismissed the case, at the same time the lord provost of the city was so interested that he gave the dog a collar, on which was a brass plate inscribed with his name, 'Greyfriars' Bobby.'

"Bobby henceforth led a peaceful life he had many friends and visitors, and several people offered large sums of money for him, but he was not to be bought; he remained faithful to his master's memory, and not a night passed that he did not keep his watch upon the humble grave. Twelve years and five months he lived thus in the churchyard, and then died quietly of old age. 'I buried him myself,' said the old sexton, 'in a box, under this flower bed, and he led me to a plot of flowers on one side, 'and there,' he said, 'is his master's grave,' and he pointed to a little mound near by, unmarked by any stone. A year or two before Bobby died the photographer came and took his like ness, and it was from that the statue was made, for when Baroness Burdett Coutts, who dearly loved and felt a deep interest in him, heard of his death, she ordered this fountain to be erected, with a statue of the dog on top, and she gave Brodie, the sculptor, £500 for his work."

The old man then took me to his little office, and opening his desk showed me three photographs of Bobby, one of which I purchased. It represents Bobby just as he sits on the top of the fountain, where all the poor people and children in that part of the town go to get water.

As I turned away, I could not help thinking over this little story. There are many great names to be found in Greyfriars' churchyard and many famous monuments, but among them all there is none, perhaps, which the stranger turns with deeper interest than to that which records the virtues of "Greyfriars Bobby." The loving fidelity of the little dog touched my heart, and above the names of learned men, grave writers, and stern old Covenanters, I bore away with me the memory of "Greyfriars Bobby." *Churchman*

Deafness Cured.

One S. S. Butler, M. D., of Los Catos, California, has this advertisement in *Printers Ink*, a New York publication.

WANTED—Deaf people to cure. Deafness permanently cured with a harmless oil. Prove it on your tongue. I don't ask anything till cured then only what you can afford

The Berkly *Weekly News* comments on the above as follows: "What a world of things could the sun in a world be, and what a great man Dr. Butler would be, if 10,000 deaf people could be "permanently cured," simply by filling the ears like bottles with his patented "harmless oil." Deafness, in most cases, is incurable, is beyond human skill, and is just as incurable as blindness. There is, we believe, a certain wisdom in the purpose of our affliction, known only to Providence, so that through the suffering, if nobly endured, we may come out much more blessed and thus much more glorified. We are all content with our present lot and do not heed any thing from the mouths of quacks.

But those who want to try the quack's oil, may do so, but they will surely come out *fooled*, and perhaps permanently sorry instead of "permanently cured."

We have no knowledge or record of a single case of deafness successfully treated by a quack. We would "prove on our tongue" the impossibility and harm of the "harmless oil" instead of its benefits."

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

THE WORLD'S CONGRESS AT CHICAGO

We, the undersigned have been duly appointed a committee to make arrangements for both the national convention of the deaf and the world's congress of the deaf.

The national association will probably meet one day before the world's congress begins, and will be expected to transact only the formalities of business, to comply with the requirements of its constitution, viz., to enroll members, elect officers for another term and reorganize the executive committee, leaving off all the reading and discussion of papers to the world's congress.

All resident in the United States are eligible to membership in the national association on the payment of one dollar for gentlemen and fifty cents for ladies, and all such are respectfully requested to avail themselves of this opportunity on the day of the convention to increase the membership and future usefulness of the association. No other qualifications for membership are required. Admission to membership and participation in the world's congress will be had only by "delegate tickets, which the world's congress auxiliary of the Columbian Exposition will in due time have issued to all the organizations mentioned or recommended by the undersigned committee. The Auxiliary requires a certain standard of prominence and mental attainment for admission to the congress, and has instructed the undersigned to be particularly careful in selecting only the "ablest living representatives" of the deaf. We, as all will readily agree, is the greatest essential for a successful and profitable congress—one where expressed views on matters relating to our class could command due respect all over the world.

The following gentlemen have been appointed a committee on programme for the world congress, which committee is empowered to make assignment of various topics to proper persons for papers and discussions:

R P Mc Gregor, Akron, Ohio.
A G Draper, Washington, D C
J M. Koehler, Philadelphia, Pa
Theo A Frechlich, New York City
J L. Smith, Marshall, Miss
G W Veditz, Colorado Springs, Col
Francis Maginn, Belfast, Ireland
Douglas Tibben, Paris, France
Bernard Brill, Vienna, Austria.
August Schuett, Berlin, Germany

All who desire to submit papers or make suggestions in regard to the programme are requested to address, Prof R. P. Mc Gregor, 619 Oak street, Columbus, O.

Exact dates for the convention and the congress, reductions of railroad and steamship fares, details of proposed banquets, picnics and excursions, etc., will be announced later, when definitely known

GEO T. DOBYNSKY, Chairman.
922 Dearborn street
Chicago, Ill.
J. L. GILLESPIE, Secretary.
317 South Rubey street
Ottawa, Ill.
C. H. REMSEN, M. D.
C. C. CODMAN.
JACQUES LOEW.
Committee on National Convention and World's Congress of the Deaf.

The *Silent Hoosier* says a boy only ten years old was taken home from the Indiana School because he was not allowed to chew tobacco, a habit he had indulged for several years, with parental approval.

A theatre will soon be opened in Paris under the title "Theatre of the Pen and the Thought" which will have the performance given in the sign language. Mr. Victor de l' Epee, who is a relative of the founder of the Paris deaf and dumb schools, is the manager. The opening play, "L'Amour et la Mort" is the work of a young deaf-mute writer and painter, M. Varenne.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four pages, eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

Third—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils now in the institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty cents per annum for the school year, payable in advance.

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

ROWELL & SOMERVILLE, 10 *Times* Building, New York is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1892.

SOMEWHAT OFFENSIVE

Mr R P McGregor, of Columbus, Ohio, had a column article in a recent issue of the *Deaf Mutes' Register* that impressed us unfavorably in some respects. We will at once formulate our grievance and state our objections to Mr. McGregor's assertions and insinuations. His whole article was a vigorous condemnation of begging and peddling of useless articles by the deaf, the general tone of which we heartily endorse. But he evidently wrote with the intention of drawing a line of distinction that would place schools for the deaf in the United States in a very favorable light in comparison with those of other countries. Here is a preliminary plea that Mr. McGregor subsequently makes prominent. Speaking of the objections urged against disreputable engagements generally by the deaf, he says:—"So firmly fixed is this sentiment that it is very rare indeed to find a genuine deaf-mute, educated at any of our schools, engaged in that sort of business." Then he proceeds to expose the faults of "the foreign deaf-mute beggar or pedlar" who goes to that land of promise to indulge his indolence and dishonesty. These mendicants, he says, are "brought up in an atmosphere of charity, educated by charity, fed while at school by charity, and consider themselves subjects of charity always." After describing their tactics with withering sarcasm Mr. McGregor cites a few examples that have come under his own observation, and all of the actors, according to his statement, were Canadians, or came from Canada. Then, we must conclude that we are the foreigners who live in "an atmosphere of charity," and conduct all our educational work on a charitable basis, with a humiliating and belittling effect. Against such an assertion, or insinuation, we offer an emphatic protest. Our educational system, in all its bearings, is free, efficient, and ennobling. It aims at the elevation of thought, the nobility of character, and the worth of honest labor. It makes good citizens of those taught under its influence, and promiscuously places the precepts and examples of the Christian religion before every child. The deaf pupils, especially, are drilled in the principles of industry, frugality, and temperance. They leave school with the conviction that success in any sphere of life must be won by faithful, patient labor. And, we are proud to declare, they show the good results of their training. With very few exceptions the graduates and ex-pupils of this school are prosperous, law abiding and respectable members of society. We are willing to compare them with those similarly circumstanced in Ohio or any other State in the American union. If deaf mutes educated in Europe come to Canada and, after a short residence here, proceed to that "veritable paradise," of which this Buckeye State critic speaks with unction, Canadians are not to be held responsible for what is considered objectionable in their habits and doings. Any attempt of that kind will meet with a fearless challenge. We are proud of our school and of its grand work for the education and guidance of the deaf of this province, and we do not intend to allow any one to cast a reflection, however veiled by metaphor, without offering a defence. It would be an easy matter for us to cite cases of peddling mendicants from the United States, who have travelled through Ontario, objects of contempt and ridicule, but it would be an unjust reflection to make them examples of the deaf of that country. Only a short time ago a specimen of this class visited us with a woman whom he represented as his wife, but who was not. His conduct was so objectionable that he was arrested and imprisoned in a neighboring city, and after his release disappeared. The deaf of Toronto can tell how frequently they entertain impecunious visitors from "across the line," and who exhaust the hospitality of the colony before leaving. If they did not peddle useless articles, they did what was even less creditable—they sponged a living as long as they could without an insult. Those shiftless, worthless creatures are not representatives of the deaf-mutes of the United States. Next time Mr. McGregor employs his facile pen in a good cause, we hope he will cast no offensive reflections.

The Dakota *Advocate* applauds the manifest intention of those who control schools for the deaf on this continent to discard the absurd titles that have been favored for so long a time. The most objectionable terms—"Asylum," "Deaf and Dumb Institution," &c., are now relegated to that oblivion they have long deserved. The *Advocate* remarks: "The schools for the deaf are as much schools as are the schools for the hearing. Then why make any discrimination between the two, simply because in one deaf children are educated and in the other hearing children.

An English paper informs us that the Duke of Norfolk, premier peer of the realm, is about to make another pilgrimage to Lourdes, in the hope of mitigating the condition of his son and heir, the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who is blind, deaf and dumb. We are at a loss to conceive in what agency his hopes are centred for mitigation of such an affliction, outside of a suitable education.

Principal Gillespie, of the Nebraska School, has published in the *Annals* his paper on "The Presentation of Language," read before the Conference of Superintendents and Principals at Colorado Springs. It is a practical and reasonable presentation of a very important subject, and the author's conclusions are endorsed and practised by teachers in this school.

There died in New York City, a few weeks ago, the Baron de Seilliere, a French nobleman of great wealth and much personal charm. He was deaf from his youth, but was carefully and thoroughly educated by the best teachers of the popular system in France. When reaching manhood the Baron developed a restlessness and desire for change of scenes and associations that made him a wanderer over the face of the earth. He could not, apparently, find congenial society; or finding such, could not find enjoyment. He was not dissipated, nor was he disposed to be unsocial. The *Deaf Mutes' Journal* makes the life and death of this man the subject of a well-written article that essays to point a moral "worthy of deep and careful study." The object is to enforce the point that, however well educated oralists may be, and even when surrounded by such advantitious aids as wealth can furnish, they are practically excluded from promiscuous society. They are unable to associate conveniently with either hearing or deaf people

President Gallaudet, at the Mount Airy festivities recently, congratulated the institution on having such a young and progressive principal. He thought "the directors were most fortunate in having as their executive officer a man of Mr. Crouter's learning, energy and ability, under whose careful and intelligent management the institution was sure to achieve the greatest possible amount of good." We have much pleasure in publishing such words of commendation from such a source, and concerning a Sidney boy. Mr. Crouter spent the early years of his life not far from our school. He is a good example of the average Canadian.

The genial and versatile editor of *The Optic* returned from his summer vacation, fully convinced that the "City of Roses could hold up its head and give points to any place he had seen." We need only add that Little Rock, down in Arkansas, where the editor resides, is the "City of Roses;" and that an honest man makes this declaration after his visit to Denver, Colorado Springs, and the "Garden of the Gods." We would like to see Little Rock, and also friend Clarke in his popular school, where he is doing work that will make the "City of Roses" more famous in the annals of his country.

President Elliot, of Harvard College, is the recognised leader of an agitation in favor of the abolition of examinations in colleges and schools. Instead of having examination papers decide whether a student is entitled to pass to a higher grade or not, the teacher is to decide the question from a "recitation standard." This movement is gaining adherents from the best and most experienced teachers.

The Presidential Election.

Everybody here old enough to know what was transpiring in the United States on the 8th inst., felt considerable interest in the result of the Presidential election. The boys were all Democrats in their sympathies, and when the election of Cleveland was announced there was quite a manifestation of pleasure and satisfaction. With few exceptions the officers and teachers approved of the boys' choice, as the Democratic platform was more popular in Canada than the Republican. The McKinley Bill, Alien Labor Law, and anti-Canadian sentiment generally, have made the Republican party unpopular in this country, although President Harrison is regarded as an able and upright man.

Supt. Ray, of the Colorado School, has been elected vice-president of the State Baptist Association.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

We have seen but one copy of the *Kentucky Deaf Mute* since school opened last September, and not half a dozen copies of that paper have reached us in a year. This is not the first time our blue-grass contemporary has been notified of its discourteous treatment. If it desires by its absence to intimate that the CANADIAN MUTE is an unwelcome exchange, we will attend to our mail list. It is the only Institution paper published in the United States that fails to reach us, so the fault cannot be in the mail service.

The Leeds (England) *Deaf Chronicle* has completed its first volume, and will hereafter be known as the *British Deaf Mute*. The prospectus, which accompanied the last issue, promises material improvements and additions to the paper, which will present a high literary character. The paper has been well conducted, and we hope the enterprise and ability shown in its management will be appreciated by the deaf of Great Britain. It will be a welcome visitor to our table.

It is announced that the publication of the *Silent Educator* will not be affected by the death of Mr. Munroe. Mr. Coon, the surviving editor, will continue it as heretofore. He is abundantly able to keep up the high standard of excellency the paper has won.

That Boy.

His name is not Solomon. There are many things he does not know. Remember that he is only a boy; you were one once. Call to mind what you thought, and how you felt. Give that boy a chance. Keep near to him in sympathy. Be his chum. Do not make too many cast iron laws. Rule with a velvet hand. Help him have a "good time." Answer his foolish questions. Be patient with his pranks. Laugh at his jokes. Sweat over his conundrums. Limber up your dignity with a game of ball or a holiday fishing. You can win his heart utterly and hold him steady in the path which leads higher up. That boy has a soul, and a destiny reaching high above the mountain peak. He is worth a million times his weight in gold.—*Sel.*

Missouri Women.

We find this in *Deaf-Mutes' Record*, and would respectfully direct the attention of our Kentucky friends to the boast. It is pretty tall talk:—"One Missouri product that shone resplendent and unrivalled at the fair was the pretty women. There is nothing finer on earth than the Missouri woman, as the St. Joseph *Gazette* says. She is the loveliest, sweetest, most blooming, most luscious peach upon the feminine tree. To know her is to love her, and to see her is to worship. We stand committed to back the Missouri home grown woman against the world, against all comers at any gait, or go as you please. She is the cream of the milk of all the ages. To see her in all her glory is to be happy."

A Sad Accident.

We clip the following from the Missouri *Deaf Mute Record*:—"Prof. Gerard McCarthy, State Botanist of North Carolina, was struck by the cars on the 11th inst., while walking on the track at Raleigh, and had one leg broken in two places and injured on the head. He is a deaf mute and was for years in the Government service as a botanist. He was placed in the hospital at Raleigh." Prof. McCarthy was a class-mate of Mrs. Ballin, one of our teachers, in the Illinois School, and is a botanist of distinction, as his position in North Carolina shows. The name may seem familiar to have a strange attraction for the deaf, even for those well educated and of much experience.

A Deaf-Mute Politician.

One of the curious things in the Presidential campaign, recently ended in the United States, was the part taken by a deaf-mute stump speaker in behalf of Cleveland. He addressed assemblages of deaf-mutes in several states, and never failed to work up a good deal of enthusiasm. He was not only well posted on the leading questions of the campaign, but was also witty and entertaining, and a graceful sign-maker. He is Mr. Albert Ballin, a well known deaf-mute artist of New York.

"TOO MANY OF WE"

"Mamma, is there too many of us?"
The little girl asked with a sigh,
"Perhaps you wouldn't be tired, you see
If a few of your childs should die."

She was only three years old—this one
Who spoke in that strange, sad way,
And she knew her mother's impatient frown
As the children's boisterous play.

There were a half-dozen who around her stood,
And the mother was sick and poor;
She was sick with the care of the noisy brood,
And faint with the wolf at the door.

They spoke or a kiss, no time, no place;
For the little one heard of a time
And the shadow that darkened the mother's face
Now, the young life seemed to fall.

More thoughtful than any she felt more care,
And pondered in childish way
How to lighten the burden she could not share
Or toiling her mother every day.

One week and the little Claire,
Of the baby white trundle-bed,
Lay with her blue eyes closed, and the sunny hair
Out clear from the golden head.

"Don't cry," she said—and the words were low,
Fearing tears that she could not see—
"For, you'll have to work and be tired so,
When there ain't so many of we."

And the dear little daughter who went away
From the home that for once was stilled,
Learned the mother's heart, from that dreary day,
Was a place she had always filled.

For the CANADIAN MUTE.

Reminiscent.

Shakespeare makes Macbeth say, in the play of that name:—"If it were done, when 'tis done, it were well that it were done quickly." This sentence had particular application to the murder of the royal Duncan of Scotland. In ordinary life, therefore, we must conclude that it were best to do quickly that which is given our hands to do. An old proverb says: "He that giveth quickly giveth twice:" that is, that prompt relief of the sufferings of our fellow MAKE THE of two-fold benefit, in that sustenance and sympathy being given, gratitude therefor follows; while long delayed seldom breeds coldness of heart, and does not excite to the grateful feelings which arise spontaneously in the heart of him who receives, as well as in that of him who gives.

In writing thus, it may quicken the thoughts and impulses of some of the readers of the CANADIAN MUTE, and may perhaps permit the doing of some kindly deed or the saying of some courteous words, thereby smoothing some difficulty which may have existence, or, dispelling a coldness which may have arisen, between us and our fellow man. It further shows that the D. and D. Institution, its Superintendent, Matron, officers, teachers, pupils, in fact all connected therewith, have a deeply seated place in the memory of the writer. The morning walk, the friendly nods, the pleasant "good mornings" spoken, the scent of the lilacs, roses and asters received, were as much as words spoken by the way side. The draught from the mineral spring, the song of the birds, the piasting of grain, its growth, its ripening, and the click, click of the reaper, as it cut the matured grain, will long remain as an episode worth recalling.

The stately trees which garnish the streets of Belleville, speaking emphatically of years upon years gone by, and by the decay of many, teaching us that our days are also numbered, and therefore, we should apply our hearts and the wisdom the Almighty has been pleased to bestow upon us to walk in the ways of righteousness, doing His will in all things, thereby winning a crown of glory which is hereditary to all mankind.

Even as I write, memory reviews the panoramic scene of the Mohra river; its rapids, its dams, its drives of logs, and the activity of the men, especially when engaged in breaking up a jam; the *palois* spanses, designating the birthplace of the speaker; or, the portion of country where years of his life had been passed; but the logs are gone, the men are carrying out their portion of life's drama in other places, and perhaps in more sylvan scenes, while the river continues the course which it has followed for ages, and will so continue for ages to come.

Nor, would I forget the immediate surroundings of the Institution,—its fountain, its flower-beds, its flag-staff, and its flag unfurled aloft, an inspiriting emblem of England's prosperity and England's greatness, dear to the heart of every true Canadian, aye, even should the day be when Canada, our beloved country, becomes an independent nation; and that it will so become, is the fervent prayer and wish of the writer.

But I might go on *ad infinitum*, recalling the pleasant spots, the belongings of the Institution, the many courteous words passed, the warm and sympathetic feelings shown,—those shall remain, brightening by the memory thereof, dreary days which surely fall to the lot of each.

When bidding adieu to the Institution where I had spent so many happy hours, it was not possible that farewell could be made to each and every one, an inmate or employee, therefore the CANADIAN MUTE becomes a fitting medium for such farewell, which is now herewith tendered; and believe me when I say it, that, from Superintendent Mathison to the smallest boy and girl, each has a place in the memory of—W. J. SMITH.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent.

There are said to be 10 deaf-mutes from Canada living in Buffalo, N. Y.

There is a rumor that Francis Spinks, of Cartwright, will remove to Toronto shortly. He will be welcome.

We are sorry to state that Mrs. W. Terrill has been confined to her bed for some time, through sickness. Her complete recovery is to be hoped for ere long.

Mr. J. D. Naismith is in New York on business.

In considering the proposal to remove the place of worship to a more central locality, it is learned that 51 of the mutes reside west of Yonge Street, and fifteen east.

Word has lately been received from our old friend A. E. Frost, who is in Baltimore, Md., but he is going to Boston, as he has better work at present.

As the cold season is now here, parties may be considered in order. One is already on the *tapis*.

We learn that the children of Mr. and Mrs. Dennison, of Raglan have been sick lately, but we hope they are at their gambols again.

Any of the readers of the CANADIAN MUTE, who have old foreign stamps to dispose of, may hear of something to their advantage by communicating with C. J. Howe.

The deaf-mutes here expect a visit shortly from their old friend, Mr. Chase. He will be accompanied this time by Mrs. Chase.

R. M. Thomas, Oakville, was in the city lately, but your correspondent had not the opportunity to come across him to have an interview regarding his recent trip to Hartford and New York.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore will regret to learn of the death of their little daughter, on the 5th inst., from an attack of diphtheria. Only those who have been similarly afflicted can realize the desolation in their home caused by the removal of one of human sunshine. It is only a few weeks since they lost their little son by death. We are sure your readers will join us in tendering Mr. and Mrs. Moore their sincere sympathy in this hour of sore trial.

Thursday being Thanksgiving Day, Mr. and Mrs. Riddell invited a few of their friends to a sumptuous dinner, your scribe being among the number, and nothing was found wanting to make the time enjoyable.

Mr. Brigden preached a very impressive sermon to the mutes in the west end Y. M. C. A., to a good attendance, on Thanksgiving Day.

Extracts from Letters.

KINDS WORDS.

"I can hardly express my thanks for the kindness you have shown to our little Jessie. I know that she has been well cared for. When the time came for her to go back she seemed glad to go. Wishing you well."

"I feel very grateful for the kindness you have given my little girl. When she was at home in the holidays I was highly pleased to see how she could make us understand about things here and hereafter. We were glad to see how pleased she was to go back. May the blessing of God be upon you all, is the prayer of your friend."

P. S. Knight, Superintendent of the Oregon school, resigned his position last July. He is succeeded by Mr. Beal, Irving. Mr. Knight has been long engaged in the work of deaf-mute education in Oregon and he has done much for his school and his State.

The Dufferin Literary Society.

The above society has been re-organised. This year a new departure has been made, and the female pupils are now admitted to membership. The first meeting of the session was held on Wednesday, 2nd inst., when the officers were elected by ballot, resulting as follows:—R Mathison, Hon-Pres.; Wm. Nurse, Pres.; D. J. McKillop, Vice-Pres.; Ada James, Sec'y-Treasurer; J. A. Isbister, Sergeant-at-Arms.

After the preliminary business had been disposed of the society adjourned.

A literary meeting of the society took place in the chapel on Saturday evening, 5th inst., when the subject of "Dress-making and Tailoring" was debated by two young ladies—Misses Henry and Lynch. Miss Henry took the negative for the former and Miss Lynch the affirmative for the latter. Both did very well, considering it was their first debate. The Judges decided in favor of dressmaking. There being a few minutes to spare, the President gave an interesting story, after which the society broke up.

ADA JAMES, Secretary.

OTTAWA OCCURRENCES.

From our own Correspondent

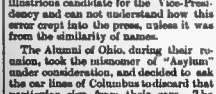
Josie McKiven has christened his infant daughter Isabella, after his sister in law, who is now attending school in Belleville.

Geo. McLaren is talking of coming to Ottawa in search of employment. He is at present living in the vicinity of Metcalfe.

Jas. McLelland went to Montreal to witness the championship Lacrosse match between the "Capitals" of Ottawa and the "Shamrocks" of Montreal, but he returned considerably crest-fallen, as his favorite was beaten.

A serious accident nearly happened about three weeks ago at the C. P. R. bridge, above the Chaudiere Falls. Mr. Jas. Darney, an English mute, now residing in Ottawa, was crossing the bridge from Hull, in company with two friends, when one of the latter dashed on the bridge. They just succeeded in getting to the piers, when it passed them, grinding to sausage meat one of two water spaniels accompanying them. Mr. Darney says it will be a long time before he tries to cross that bridge again, as his position on the pier above the roaring water was not a pleasant one.

Merivale, Nov. 7th, 1892.



The Commissioners of the World's Fair had photographic views of the Illinois Deaf-Mute School buildings taken.

It is said that measures will be taken to bring a bill before the Alabama legislature this winter to have the manual alphabet taught in the public schools of that state.

The Alabama School has an equal number of boys and girls, as pupils. We can't think of a better plan for the deaf mute of this continent can report a like attendance of the sexes. The boys are generally in the ascendency.

Mr. Fred Reid, a former teacher in the Nebraska School for the Deaf, denies in toto any blood relation to the present illustrious candidate for the Vice-Presidency and can not understand how this error crept into the press, unless it was from the similarity of names.

The Alumni of Ohio, during their reunion, took the assignment of "Asylum" under consideration, and decided to ask the car lines of Columbus to discard that particular sign from their cars. The meeting at Hartford also considered the changing of the name of the New England Gallaudet Asylum to "Hartford School"—which is much better.—*Wis. Times.*

WOMEN THAN JOSEPH'S COAT.—The Oceana *Herald* says Joseph Kolhoff, a deaf-mute, the champion baller, is making a pair of pants designed to attract attention at the World's Fair. They are made of pieces of samples, about 1½ inches by 2½ inches deftly sewn together and are being cut to the measure of C. L. Churchill. The pants are also to take part in an election wager between Mr. Kolhoff and Mr. Churchill. If Cleveland is elected the latter agrees to wear the many colored article of wearing apparel for a period of one week, and in case of Harrison's election the former is to forfeit a box of fine cigars.

SCARLET FEVER.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS:—

I regret to say that we have two cases of Scarlet Fever in the Institution on the girls' side. The disease, so far, is of a very mild type, and the sick pupils are getting along nicely, with every prospect of a speedy and entire recovery. The cases noted above are isolated in the hospital, away from the main part of the building, under trained nurses, and have the very best care and attention. We do not anticipate a further spread of the disease; every precaution is being taken to prevent its spreading.

The parents of the sick girls have been notified by letter, and kept informed of their condition daily. Should any others be taken sick the parents will hear from me by letter or telegram, at once and if they do not hear from me to the contrary they may be quite sure their children are well. If any parent is uneasy a letter will secure an immediate reply.

Yours faithfully,

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

Foot Ball Matters

A DEFEAT FOR OUR JUNIORS.

We are, in a way, unfortunate for football news this time. We have to chronicle a defeat, and several disappointments in getting matches. The Seniors make light of the defeat. It was only the young ones, and the little goslings' own fault that they were beaten, for did not that fellow C— go at the ball like a bull, and kick it right over the tape, when a touch with his toe would have scored a goal and tied the game. This is the general gist of the older boys' talk over the match; while the little fellows, who have carried the colors of the Third Eleven for three years without a defeat, wriggle around in their shoes, and sternly resolve to show the kind of stuff they are made of next time.

The Juniors went to town on the afternoon of the 29th ult., and there met their old rivals, who bobbed up serenely in spite of their two previous defeats this fall. The city lads had some new material on their team, which greatly strengthened their team. Dayer from Berlin, especially, did good work. Though our boys were defeated, yet they have the satisfaction of knowing that they had the best of the play, and pressed their opponents throughout the match. The score was 1 to 0 in favor of the city club.

The Albert College first team, promised to play that disputed match on the 29th ult., but they did not come, and we have little hope that they will venture to face our "redoubtables" again this season.

We made arrangements with the city team for a game on the 5th, but bad weather caused a postponement.

Our Seniors are now trying to arrange a match with a picked team, from the best players of Albert College and the city combined.

The Kingston Club made strong efforts to induce our Supt. to allow the First Team to go down there on Thanksgiving Day. They offered to pay all expenses. It is probable that, if the offer had been for any other day our boys would have been permitted to go.

J. A. Isbister, Captain of our First Team, went home for Thanksgiving Day. The people there knew his skill as a foot-baller, and wanted his assistance for the local team. He was to have all expenses paid, and in return was to assist them in two matches.

While Misses Walker and Gallagher were putting up the refreshments for the party, they tied some of the bunches of raisins with various colored ribbons. Any boy or girl who got one was doomed to be an old bachelor or an old maid. Mr. Beaton got one, so did Ebbie Garvin, Lotta Henry, W. Ballagh, Noah Labelle and some others.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	7	7	7
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	7
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	7	7
Ball, Fanny S	10	7	5	5
Ball, Mabel	10	10	7	5
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	5
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	7	7	7
Burr, Annetta	10	10	7	5
Brown, Jessie McE	10	5	7	7
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Bolger, Annie	10	10	7	7
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Baizana, Joan	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	10	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	7	7
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	5
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	10	7
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	7	5
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	7	5
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	5	5
Chantler, John	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	7	7
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	7	5	5
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	10	7
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	7	7
Clench, William, H	10	10	7	7
Calver, Frederick W	10	10	10	7
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	7	5
Cornish, William	10	7	7	7
Cartier, Melvin	10	7	5	5
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Cullen, Annie E	10	7	7	5
Crowder, Yasco	10	10	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	7	7	5
Crough, John E	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	10	7	5	5
Chatten, Elisabeth E	10	10	7	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	10
Delaney, James	10	7	7	7
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	7	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	7	7	7
Dool, Gerald Craig	10	7	7	7
Dubois, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	7	7
Elliott, Wilbur	10	5	5	5
Eames, Ina Fay	10	7	7	7
Espin, Charles E	10	7	5	5
Edwards, Stephen R	10	10	7	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	7	5	5
Farbairn, Georgina	10	7	5	5
Forgette, Harmudas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Freix, Beatrice	10	10	7	7
Fenner, Catherine	10	5	5	5
Gillstand, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	10	7
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	7	7
Gervais, Elisa	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S	10	10	7	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	5	5	5
Gray, William E	10	10	7	5
Grooms, Herbert M	10	7	7	7
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gilliam, Christopher	10	10	7	5
Garow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Glass, Albert E	10	10	7	5
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	7	5
Goetz, Eva	10	10	7	5
Gilliam, Walter F	5	—	—	—
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	7	7
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	7	5
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	7	5
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	10	10	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	7
Hoggard, Hepsibeth	10	10	7	5
Hares, Emily L	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	7	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	10	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Hesmer, Jacob H	10	10	7	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	0	0
Henry, George	10	7	7	7
Henault, Charles H	10	7	7	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	7	7
Harris, Frank E	10	10	7	5
Hartwick, Olive	10	7	7	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	7	7	7
Hill, Florence	10	7	7	7
Head, Hartley J	10	7	7	7
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	5	5
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	7	5	5
Henry, Letta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	—	—	—	—
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva L	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	7
Justus, Ida May	10	7	7	7
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	7	5
King, Robert M	10	5	5	5
Keiser, Alfred B	10	7	7	5
King, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Leguille, Marie	5	10	5	5
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	7	10	7
Lentz, Henry	10	7	5	5
Lentz, Catherine	10	10	7	5
Leigh, Martha	10	10	5	5
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	7
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	7	7
Lightfoot, William	10	7	7	7
Leslie, Edward A	10	7	7	7
Leit, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Leit, Thomas B.H	10	7	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	10	7	7
Lougheed, William J.S	10	7	7	5
Leggatt, Rachel	10	7	5	5
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	7
Labelle, Maxima	10	10	10	10
Leit, Wm. Putnam	10	10	7	5
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E	10	10	7	7
Munroe, George R	10	10	7	7
Marks, Catherine P	10	10	7	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	7	7
Moore, William H	10	7	5	5
Minaker, William	10	7	7	7
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M	10	10	5	5
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	7
Mason, Leroy Erminie	5	—	—	—
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	5
Milnes, Percival	10	10	10	5
McBride, Annie Jane	10	7	5	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	7	7
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	7	7
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	7	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	7	7	7
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	7	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	7	7	5
MacMaster, Catherine	10	10	5	5
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	7	7
McKay, Thomas J	10	10	10	7
McLellan, Norman	10	7	7	7
McMillan, Peter	10	10	7	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	7	6
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Agnes M	10	10	7	5
Noonan, Emily W	10	5	7	7
Noonan, Michael E	10	5	7	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	7	7
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	10
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	5
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	7
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	5	5	5
Oyth, Elizabeth	10	5	8	8
Patrick, John	10	10	10	10
Perry, Algo Earl	10	7	5	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	10	7
Phillimore, Margaret	10	7	7	7
Reeves, George	10	10	10	7
Rose, James	10	10	7	7
Rowe, George	10	7	5	5
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	5
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	10	10	7
Rowshorn, George H	10	7	7	5
Robinson, Maggie T	5	—	—	—
Rabordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	5	5
Randall, Robert H	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	7	5	5
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	7	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	7	3
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	10	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Siess, Albert	10	7	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	7	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	7	7	5
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	10	10	7
Smalldon, John W	10	7	7	5
Shilton, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	5	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	5
Scrimshaw, James S	10	10	10	7
Thomas, Blanche M	—	—	—	—
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	10	8
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	5	5
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	10
Wright, Thomas	10	8	8	8
Wallace, George R	10	7	7	7
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Mairville P	10	5	5	5
Watson, Mary L	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A	10	7	5	5
Wylie, Edith A	5	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	7	5
Wickett, George Wm	10	5	5	3
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	5	3
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	7	7
Young, George S	10	10	7	7

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[BY LULU ROBINSON.]

Little Lucy Mason has been ill for some time. We girls can't tell exactly what the matter is with her, but hope she will soon be up and around again.

Mary Nahrgang got a letter from home, saying her parents were visiting friends and relations in Pennsylvania and enjoying themselves immensely.

Eva Irvine had the misfortune to sprain her ankle, and has been laid up for some time. She was able to go down to the party with some girls help. She can walk a little without help now.

Little Felicia Howitt was the happy recipient of a pretty scarlet hood and muff from home on Thanksgiving Day. The girls all think she looks like little Red Riding Hood when she wears them.

One Sunday, Louisa Smith found eight hickory nuts, and as she does not often get them she was glad, but on cracking them she found the kernel was all dried up. How disappointed Pour Louisa was!

The other day Mary Lynch said she had the tooth-ache. She hung on to that tooth for two days, then lost all patience and tried to get it out with a bodkin. Failing in this, she went to Mr. Douglas and had it pulled.

On Hallowe'en evening we had a party in the girls' sitting room. The pupils enjoyed it very much, and the boys declared they had a fine time and that the girls knew how to entertain them in the right way.

Lately, Mabel Ball and Annie McPhail heard from Maudie Culligan. She says she is far better at home. We hope she will be looking robust and healthy when she returns. She is liked by mostly all of the girls and is missed here.

When Mr. Douglas had his electric battery out, Isabella Herrington thought she would test her strength, but she fainted a few minutes after she got hold of it. The girls thought it rather queer, because she is a big girl and looks strong.

When Mr. Caldwell came here to examine and extract our decayed molars, Eliza Crosby, the colored girl, stolidly refused to go into the room of torture. It required the united strength of at least four persons to make her go. She only had one "yanked," after all the fuss.

Maud Thomas went home on account of not being in good health since school opened this fall. We expect her back after Christmas. She hopes to have a nice time, because this will be her first Christmas at home in Canada, as she came to this country about three years ago.

Lottie Henry stands in the place of a Grandma to Mabel Ball and me. One Saturday she wrote us a real nice grandmotherly note, saying if she had no knitting to do, and if she did not love her "specs," she would give us some lessons in painting. As none of those things occurred, she gave us lessons and delighted our hearts by painting flowers, etc, on pieces for a crasy quilt and other things.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

[BY GEORGE REEVES.]

Some of the boys got boxes from home for Thanksgiving Day.

The assistant carpenter is putting the double-windows about now, as the winter is approaching.

We had a party on the evening of Thanksgiving Day and we enjoyed ourselves pretty well.

Mr. Flynn, the carpenter, is on his holidays for two weeks or so. We all wish he will have a good time.

Mr. Beaton, one of the teachers, has been laid up for two days. We are glad to say that he is around again.

Howard Davidson's aunt, who lives in the city, and who has been laid up for three weeks, is getting along well.

The boys were prevented from playing foot-ball for a week as it rained all the time. We began to play on the 9th inst.

We have another pupil working in the printing office. His name is Herbert Roberts. He is getting along pretty well.

Mr. Thomas, of Oakville, came here on a visit for Thanksgiving Day. We think he was very much pleased with his visit.

Mr. W. J. Smith, who had been here over a year, has gone home. We were very sorry to part with him. He lives at Toronto.

Mr. Caldwell, the dentist, came here to extract the decayist teeth of the pupils. The girls had 114 and the boys 106 pulled out.

The boys were disappointed as they did not play any foot-ball matches on Thanksgiving Day, as it was snowing and the ground was a little wet.

Eddie Ball, one of the pupils, received a photograph of Albert Sepner, of Windsor. We were very glad to see his face again. We think he is not much changed.

Some of the pupils asked Mr. Mathieson to let them have a party on Hallowe'en and he allowed us to have one. We played the games in the girls' sitting-room, and had a good time.

Howard Davidson received a letter from his brother, who lives at Dayton, Washington, saying that he has a sixteen-months old colt, and that it will trot a mile in less than three minutes in a year from now.

On Thanksgiving Day some of the servants made some taffy and put it on the window-sill to get it cool. When they were talking about having a good deal of it to eat, they went where it was put to see if it was cool enough. They were disappointed as it had been stolen by some one.

John A. Isbister, one of the pupils, went home for Thanksgiving Day. The Lakefield Eleven were going to play a foot-ball match with Warwick, but they failed as the snow was about one foot deep. John came back on the 11th inst., looking very happy, as he had a good time. He said he was sorry that he did not play. He brought the photograph of the Lakefield Foot-ball Eleven with him.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT - - WM. NUNN - Belleville
1ST VICE PRES - R. O. SLATER - Toronto
2ND VICE PRES - A. W. MASON - Toronto
SECRETARY - - A. H. SMITH - Brantford.
TREASURER - - D. J. MCKILLOP Belleville.
INTERPRETER - - D. R. COLEMAN Belleville.

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION:

Hon. President - - - - - R. Mathison.
President - - - - - - - Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - - - - - - Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas. - - - - - - J. McKillop.

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven. - - - J. A. Ishister.
" Second Eleven. - - J. Henderson.
" Third Eleven. - - Willie McKay.
" First Nine. - - Jas. Chantler.

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

Hon. President. - - - - R. Mathison.
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Secy-Treas. - - - - - - Ada Jaques.
Master-at-Arms. - - - - J. A. Ishister

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1892.

Be thou familiar but by no means vulgar
HAMLET, I. 3.

The Ladies Again.

THEY WERE TEMPERANCE DELEGATES THIS TIME.

The paragraph in a previous issue referring to a visit to the school by lady delegates to a temperance convention, was a little premature. A score or more of them were there on that date, but the whole body came up on the day following, taking every body by surprise. There were a hundred or more in the crowd, and they were as jolly, appreciative, and intelligent a lot of women as we could desire to see. The time at their disposal was limited, and as the class inspections were rushed through at a lively rate. Then followed chapel exercises, when the ladies were welcomed to the school by the Superintendent, and his own and assistants' pleasure expressed with the visit. Several of the ladies made short and felicitous addresses in reply, all expressing their delight with what they had seen and heard. Following are the names as far as received:

Mrs. James B. Cavers, Galt; Miss E. Lawson, Mrs. John Lawson, Trenton; Miss N. Walt, Picton; Mrs. Wiley, Miss Wiley, Richmond Hill; Mrs. Geo. Paton, Peterboro; Mrs. J. McWhirten, Norwich; Mrs. B. D. Livingstone, Tilsonburg; Mrs. A. Hughes, Mrs. S. Meredith, Mrs. A. Vance, Mrs. Jas. Forster, Mrs. Mary McDonell, Toronto; H. G. MacMath, Parkdale; Mrs. Archibald, Cow Bay, Cape Breton; Mrs. C. T. Williams, Montreal; Miss M. A. Douglas, St. Catherines; Miss Hattie L. Chown, Kingston; Mrs. D. Lucas, Grimsby; Mrs. R. Craig, Smith's Falls; Mrs. A. D. Gugh, Avonmore; Mrs. G. Bigelow, Ashtaville; Mrs. Lillian Sandy, Omemee; Mrs. Kellock, Spencerville; Miss Evelyn Doyle, Owen Sound; Mrs. J. R. McMaster, Campbellford; Mrs. John Day, Gananoque; Miss Fannie Wright, Ottawa; Mrs. (Rev.) McCutcheon, Forest; Mrs. T. C. Jewell, Mrs. M. Cryderman, Bowmanville; Mrs. M. Millward, Port Hope; Mrs. E. H. Hilborn.

While at the Institution, the ladies expressed themselves much pleased with the care taken in instilling sound moral and temperance principles into the minds and hearts of the pupils, and effect all who wear and to show their colors—the white ribbon—the emblem of their society. A large number of the pupils are wearing the pretty badge, which indicates that they "touch not, taste not, nor handle not" the intoxicating beverages.

A GOOD RULE.—It is a good rule for a young man never to go where he would be ashamed to be found by his father and mother. What youth has ever gained anything by violating this rule? How many have lost good name, position, character by disregarding it? Young man, heed this rule faithfully in time to come. It will save you from much grief and pain and sorrow and possibly from a career of sin and shame.—*Sel.*

Hallowe'en Social.

A NEW AND BETTER WAY TO ENJOY THE EVENING.

Hallowe'en, Oct. 31st, is the one evening in the year when the small boy feels privileged to run riot with the least danger of being taken to task for his transgressions; and here at the Institution, like other places, they used to prepare well beforehand to have the most of it. Even the "children of a larger growth," from our plain, practical Saint, down, liked a little fun and to get off a joke on the unwary; but for some years past all this has changed, and there is none of that foolishness now. Perhaps this generation is growing wiser, but we rather think that a veto has been put on it. Why? Well, the boys, and, for that matter, the girls, too, carried it too far, and from supper to bed-time pandemonium reigned supreme. We could tell of many a reckless escapade to the danger of life or limb, but we need not, our old pupils will remember them all. It is not usual to give a party on that evening, but this year the senior pupils drew up a request to Mr Mathison for permission to have a social in the girls' sitting-room. This was readily granted, and the resident officers and teachers arranged to help the pupils to enjoy themselves. At 7.30, p.m., the senior boys, dressed in their best, and looking like "the last rose of summer," filled over to the girls sitting-room, where they were very kindly received, the girls exerting themselves to make the boys feel at home. Parlor amusements, and games in great variety were provided and the time passed very pleasantly until 10 p. m., when the boys said good night to their entertainers, and left for the west wing. The boys declare it was a much better way of spending the evening than to dress themselves up as Indians, negroes, and other monstrosities, and go rushing around in the mud and rain doing all kinds of mischief. The attendants also enjoyed the evening among themselves. They had a candy pull, dancing and other innocent amusements. We did not get any of the candy, but some of the other boys did, and they report that it was as good as usual. We can trust the girls to make good candy, when it is for their own palates.

Thanksgiving Day.

QUIETLY, BUT PLEASANTLY ENJOYED.

Thursday, 10th inst., was Thanksgiving Day in Canada, by proclamation of the Governor-General. The weather was not propitious for outdoor sports, as a heavy fall of snow the night before and during the forenoon rendered such exercises disagreeable. This was some disappointment to the boys, who anticipated some fun on the foot-ball field. But the expectation of a good dinner reconciled all to the inevitable, and when the order came for a march to the dining-room, a bland and childlike smile made a happy looking crowd. The tables were well loaded with good things, —roast turkey, goose and duck, with such other commodities as go to fill up a holiday bill of fare. When keen appetites the boys and girls went to work, and when they ceased operations there was much less provender to be seen. They were unanimous in declaring it a noble feast.

The afternoon being more favorable some outdoor exercise was enjoyed, and a good tea made all quite contented. The evening party in the spacious dining-room was a fitting culmination of the day's enjoyment. Games of various kinds were played, the Superintendent and officers being present to watch the proceedings and direct the children. Time passed pleasantly and quickly, gifts of the usual kind adding to the rest of the evening. At 10 p.m. the signal was given, and the fun ceased. Then the march to the dormitories soon emptied the dining-room of merry-makers, and in less than fifteen minutes quietness reigned supreme. All were resting in the arms of Morpheus. We must not forget to mention that Prof. Coleman conducted thanksgiving service in the chapel at 11.30 a.m., the pupils joining heartily in the devotions. This ended Thanksgiving Day at the Institution.

GOSSIP HOME NEWS CHAT

What about the coming winter? We have not heard from the corn husks, muskrat houses squirrel's nests, &c.

The first snow of the season came on the evening of the 4th inst. It did not last long, but was quite a blizzard for a half hour, or so.

We have been shown a specimen of Miss Lotta Henry's skill in drawing and painting which is highly creditable, and which gives promise of something better in the near future.

Our Supt. has had one of those very useful instruments of modern days, the telephone, placed on his office desk. He can now "Hello" any part of the city, and do his business without leaving his seat.

That reference to our jolly carpenter, which appeared in a previous issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE, had the desired effect. Frank has received two weeks vacation of absence, and we hope he will enjoy his holidays.

Francis Hunt, one of last year's graduates from our shoe-shop, is now working in a shoe factory at Auburn, N. Y. He reports that he is doing well, and making good wages. There are several other mutes working with him.

We are glad to say that little Gilliam, who has been laid up with a fractured arm, is doing nicely, and will soon be able to be up again. The little fellow has been very brave, and in bearing the pain with great fortitude.

A paragraph in the *Juvenile Banner* informs us that Mrs. Begg and the baby arrived safely at Austin, Texas, a couple of weeks ago. George was happy then but he made a bad record in the base ball match on Colonization Day.

Men are excavating for the pipes that will convey water from the main pipe of the city water works to the Institution. They will have to hustle if they complete the job before snow falls, and the weather becomes disagreeable for outdoor labor.

Mr. W. J. Smith, clerk of the public works here for more than 9 year, has returned to Toronto, having completed the work assigned him. By his genial ways and kindness he made many friends at the Institution, who miss him from their social meetings.

Our assistant carpenter, Mr. Lang smit, has returned from his holidays looking quite refreshed. Much of the old troublesome look has disappeared wrinkles on his brow smoothed down, and his smile is blander than of yore. Verily, a holiday is a good medicine.

The Missouri *Deaf-mute Record* of recent date had this: "Happy are we who sleep in peace and safety may be the sentiment of the pupils of the Belleville Institution, in Canada, for they have discarded their wooden bedsteads, and have strong iron ones in place."

Nov. 1st saw the first sod turned on the trench for the city waterworks pipes to the Institution. We expect before winter firmly sets in to see the work completed. The residents along the road will probably also take advantage of the convenience to get their water supply.

To fill our ice-house last winter made a very large hole in our ice bound bay, and everyone thought that there would be enough and to spare; but either the supply was short or our requirements were larger than usual, as we are now dependent upon the city ice-houses for our ice to keep the refrigerator cool.

The dentist has had his innings at the Institution. He came up from the city on the 2nd inst., and after school he was introduced to the girls, who had decayed teeth. When he was done operating a dish containing 14 molars, cuspids, and bi-cuspids stood at his elbow. On the 4th he gave his services to the boys, who contributed 106 curiosities from their eating machines to the collection of teeth.

The days are shortening fast now, and the time for out-door play is becoming limited. The boys who are kept at work in the shops from 5.30 to 5.30 p.m., still try to get a little foot-ball exercise between the time they leave work and the call to supper. Most of the play has to be done in the dark, but what care our boys for that. If any class of persons have sharper eyes than some deaf mutes, we would like to know it.

Our Superintendent has invented a new gas saver. It is in the form of a tag, printed on both sides alike, which is attached to each gas burner, as a reminder that gas costs money. While wishing all to have good light, he requests that the greatest care be taken to prevent waste.

Geo. C. Mathison, youngest son of our Supt., has commenced the study of dentistry with Mr. Caldwell of Belleville. We have no doubt that he will succeed, as we all know George has a cool nerve for anything. He will draw teeth with out "pavin" for a few months, until he gets his hand in—perhaps.

Our shoe-shop is kept busy. They lately had to decline a large order from the London Asylum, it being impossible to get the work done in the required time. There are three boys, working all day. For those pupils who have the ability, the training on all kinds of work by hand is pretty thorough. With the addition of a few factory machines in our shop, our pupils would receive advantages which few training boys now get, without a long period of apprenticeship.

In the last issue of *The Silent Echo* we noticed that the "Pharnorth (Far north) Literary Society" has organized. Glancing down the list of officers we see four familiar names, three of whom, viz J. R. Byrnes, Pres., Wm. Lush, Vice Pres., and A. A. McIntosh, Sec. Treas., were once members of our own "Lit." The records in our Minute Book show that they were all great "thunderers" while here. The "Pharnorth" should be a very successful society with such officers at its head.

One afternoon in the occupants of three of the class-rooms in the east wing, were startled to see steam rushing up from below, while those like the latter vanished beneath their feet, showing a bad defect in the new pipes. Two of the teachers stoically resolved to stick to their posts, and go with their classes if there was to be a "bust up." By the prompt sounding of the alarm by the third teacher, to whom life is sweet, assistance was soon on the spot and further trouble averted.

"Ah! What's that?" "What are the girls doing up stairs?" "I know, prepare the fire extinguisher!" These and many other similar remarks were passing around among a crowd of the boys as they stood gazing sky ward towards the windows of "B" class room. For once our boys were a little off in their conjectures. It was only a meeting of the reorganized Literary Society, and the out siders did not "catch on" until two meetings had been held to arrange the preliminary business.

The *Silent Echo* remarks: The last number of THE CANADIAN MUTE contained a very interesting article from the pen of J. W. Bengough, late editor of *Grip*, descriptive of a visit to the Belleville Institution. The article was accompanied with numerous cuts of the Superintendent, teachers and officers and all are wonderfully true to nature, with one exception. We are sure that Mr. Nunn's chin is not as long as represented. This is a little hard on the rest, too, if the cuts were "true to nature."

We were pleased to have with us for Thanksgiving Day, the genial face and form of R. M. Thomas, of Clarksville. Mr. Thomas was educated at the Hartford school, but afterwards settled in Canada. He is now a gentleman with unlimited leisure, as he has an ample income from his property. He leaves for Chicago in a few days, to supervise his brother's business during the latter's absence in the south. We began to fear that he is a confirmed bach, but there is still a small margin left for hope. He has promised to contribute several letters from the World's Fair City to the CANADIAN MUTE.

For some months past our heating apparatus has been in the hands of steam fitters from Toronto, who have re-arranged the whole system, and have given the steam a return power. They have now completed their work and the results seem very satisfactory. There is no more of that unearthly thundering through the pipes which used to take place every time the steam was turned on. Down in the engine room there is a little machine, which works automatically. Its duty is to draw the water from the steam pipes. The more water the pipes contain the faster the machine works. It is expected that the change will give more heat at less expense for fuel.

DEAFNESS.

To lose all sense of hearing in one's youth
Is not so grievous as some people say,
It gives the sufferer clearer views of truth
In some directions, for, as sound, decays
The mind turns inward, and the spirit's eye
From silent contemplation, will behold
What in the whirlpool of society
Is overlooked and with his nature learn
To analyze, and by this means will be
Able with clearer eye to feel mankind;

Like the ancient oracle and devotees
Vowed to perpetual silence in their cells
He hears with heavenly visitants and sees
Their white robes gleam, and in his fancy dwells
On harmonies that ever blend and roll,
Although the "music of the spheres" be heard
The pure and perfect anthem of the soul
To the Creator for His love outpoured
No earthly sound to interrupt the tone
Of melody still mounting to feel throne

Nor this alone but all the jarring tone
The strife of tongues, the wrangling and the spite
Of little minds and scorpions form'd for stings
In which imbedded natures lair, fingers
Are banished from him, all the worst traits
Of Tom, Dick Harry, and a thousand more,
Who battle facts unworthy to relate
And strive whose lungers be the strongest
Instead of these the deaf have Socrates
Plato and Shakespeare when the silence

I know my drawback also it may be
We breed on things too deeply and be sour
And so grow morbid and desire to flee
From all companionship for then we're strong
We cannot hear that others should outrave
Themselves so from a fair supply of truth
Because ourselves are insufficient
Their pride with pride and so on with us

Yet we should be far wiser results so
True greatness lies in true humility

HARRY B. BRAIN

A Cat story.

In the mountain districts of Pennsylvania two wrens had built their nests under the eaves of an old farm house, and there they reared a small and interesting family. Among the attaches of the farmer's household was a white cat, and when the wrens became so tame that they used to hop around the piazza in search of crumbs, the cat would lie in wait for them, and several times came within an ace of catching the adult birds. When the farmer noticed this he kicked the cat, and she finally learned that it was dangerous to feel with the wrens.

When the baby wrens grew larger one of them one day fell out of the nest, and being too weak to run and unable to fly, lay helpless on the ground. The cat saw the accident and ran rapidly to seize the bird, but, seeming to remember the lesson taught her, when she reached the helpless little thing she only touched it daintily with her paw and then lay down and watched it.

Presently there came a black and yellow garden snake toward the fluttering bird. The cat saw the coming and was wakened by the fluttering of the bird. Instantly she rose and struck at the reptile with her paw. This was an enemy the snake did not appreciate, but it was brave, so it darted forward and attempted to seize the bird under the very shelter of the cat's head.

Like a flash the cat seized the snake just back of the head and killed it with one bite. When the farmer happened along in the afternoon he found the cat crouching in the grass, sheltering the bird, and ten feet away from the dead snake. This made it clear that the cat had saved the bird's way from the snake, and the young adventurer was soon restored to its anxious parents.

Plain Facts.

The following extract is from the *Nebraska Mute Journal*, and is a statement of plain facts in plain language:

"Schools for the deaf, are built and managed for the training and education of the deaf. The children are boarded, that they may be able to receive this training and education. Those advantages are afforded only the deaf members of families. Parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, cousins, aunts, near friends, and neighbours of deaf children, are welcome to visit the schools. A great many people, who send children to school, expect to stop at the institute, and receive board and lodging for an indefinite period. Some remark that it is a State fund, and that they have a right to stay. They wish to remain until their children feel contented without them. Our experience and knowledge is, that the children will not be contented until their friends are gone. Then they are all right. The best way for everyone is, to leave the little ones, as soon as possible, and rest assured, the children will feel all right and soon be happy. The state institutions do not afford board and lodging to relatives and friends of the pupils."

There are 77 schools for the deaf, and 600 teachers engaged teaching the deaf.

Mr. Rabbit and Miss Cow.

ADAPTED FROM UNCLE REMUS.

Mr. Rabbit had traveled a long distance and he was very tired and thirsty. When he got nearly home he saw Miss Cow grazing in the pasture. He knew Miss Cow would refuse to give him any milk, but he went up to the fence and called out:

"Howdy, Sister Cow."

"Why, howdy, Brother Rabbit," replied Miss Cow.

"How are you now-a-days, Sister Cow?"

"I am tolerably well, Brother Rabbit, how are you?" asked Miss Cow.

"Oh, I am tolerably well, Sister Cow," replied Mr Rabbit.

"How are your folks? Miss Cow enquired.

They are all well, how is Brother Bull doing?

"Oh, he is well."

"There are many nice persimmons in that tree," said Mr Rabbit, "and I would like very much to get some of them."

"How can you get them, Brother Rabbit"

"I would like to ask you to butt against the tree and shake them down, said Mr Rabbit

Miss Cow was willing to oblige Mr Rabbit, so she knocked against the tree with her horns But the persimmons were green and none fell. She butted the tree again but did not knock off a single persimmon She tried a third time and again failed Next time she went back some distance from the tree, bowed her tail over her back and came at the tree as fast as she could run She struck the tree with one horn. She struck the tree so hard that her horn stuck in it and she could not pull the horn out.

"Come to help me out, she cried to Mr Rabbit

"I can't climb," replied Mr. Rabbit "but I will go and get Mr. Bull, and he can help me pull you out.

Mr. Rabbit did not go to see Mr. Bull, he went home and told his wife and children Soon they came with tin pans and milked Miss Cow. After getting all the milk they left her and went home.

Miss Cow stood there studying how to get her horn loose. She kept shaking her head and just before day she got free. She was very hungry and at once began eating. All the time she was studying how she would be revenged on Mr. Rabbit. She knew he would be back in the morning to get more milk.

Finally, she decided to go to the tree and put her horn back in the hole before Mr. Rabbit came for his milk. But she waited too long. Before she was through grazing Mr Rabbit came up to the fence and stood whistling there. About the time she thought Mr. Rabbit would return she went back to the tree, put her horn in the hole and appeared as if she could not get loose. Then she waited for Mr. Rabbit to come.

Mr Rabbit watched her and would peep what she was doing. He soon came up and Miss Cow saw him.

"Good morning, Miss Cow," he said, "how do you feel, now?"

"I feel very poorly, Brother Rabbit. I had no rest last night I think if you will catch hold of my tail and pull, we can get the horn loose."

"I suspect I am large enough to you; I am very weak and small; I could not help you much and, besides, you might step on me and kill me. You pull all you can and I will grunt for you."

Miss cow, seeing she could not deceive Mr. Rabbit, pulled her horn out quickly and tried to catch him. Both went down the road as fast as they could go, but Mr. Rabbit could outrun her, so she fell still further behind. Soon Mr. Rabbit jumped into a brier-patch and waited for Miss Cow to come along. He stretched his eyes until they were as large as saucers. When Miss Cow came up, his eyes were so large she did not know him.

"Hillo, Sister Cow, where are you going?" he asked.

"Howdy, Brother Big Eyes, have you seen Brother Rabbit?"

"Yes, he just this minute went down the road, and he was looking sick and weak," replied Mr. Rabbit.

Miss Cow took down the road as fast as she could, while Mr. Rabbit rolled over and over in the brier-patch and laughed himself nearly to death.—*Jacksonville Ranger.*

Miss Murphy, an intelligent deaf-mute of Winsdale, Mass., proposes to become a nun at Buffalo, N. Y., next month.

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE.

There are 259 pupils now registered at the Ontario School, and all are in attendance.

The Western New York School, at Rochester, reports an attendance of 118 pupils for this session.

The Tennessee School has 141 pupils.

Nebraska boasts of 115 deaf-mutes at school.

At the Delavan School, Wisconsin, there are over 154 in attendance.

The *Goochan Gazette*, of Staunton, Virginia, of October 1st, announces 128 present. About 20 more expected.

The *Mirror* reports 279 pupils at the Michigan School.

It is reported that over 900 pupils are attending the Illinois School.

The Alabama School is now attended by 75 pupils.

The Kentucky School opened with over 140 pupils.

About 230 pupils are at the Iowa School.

The Colorado School, at Colorado Springs, has 125 pupils.

The Alabama School, at Talladega, has 84 pupils 48 girls and 43 boys.

230 pupils have been enrolled at the Kansas Institution

West Virginia has 124 pupils at the Romney School

The number of students enrolled at the National College at Washington now is sixty-eight, of which number thirteen are young ladies

Helen Keller.

SHE IS WRITING A STORY.

The following clipping is from the New Orleans *Picayune*: "Helen Keller, the little 12-year-old blind daughter of A H Keller of Tuscumbia, the wonder of the age and the pride of Alabama, is writing a story for *St. Nicholas*, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Children's Building at the Columbian Exposition. Helen Keller having charged herself with the maintenance and education of the little blind boy has, by personal effort, raised $8,000 for this purpose, besides which $1,200 was the result of an entertainment instigated by her, given in her name for a kindergarten for the blind, and her writings abound in spontaneous sweetness and grace."

Lip Reading for Deaf People.

A schoolmaster gives some useful hints as to the cultivation of lip-reading by persons who suffer from imperfect hearing He says that if the deaf would only study this practice they would find it would help them to hear better than anything else, for the habit of watching people when they talk takes off much of the strain on the hearing, as sight supplies that which hearing lacks, namely, the power to distinguish those slight breath sounds which are employed for making consonants when speaking. It is in this way he thinks that if deaf people would expend some care in the acquirement of this simple but useful remedy, they would think their hearing was improving, even if it were getting worse, for the longer they studied it the more perfect they would become.—*Ex.*

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MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—8.45 a.m.; 5.00 a.m. 4.30 p.m

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 3.30 to 5 p. m on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

SEWING CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY—Primary pupils at 9 a. m., senior pupils at 11 a. m., General Lecture at 4.30 p.m. immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teachers-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN: Rev Canon Burke, Rural Dean; Rev Monsignor Farrelley, V. G.; Rev J. L. George, (Presbyterian); Rev E. N. Baker, (Methodist); Rev —(Baptist); Rev M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev Father O'Brien

The Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend School, for those who do not from 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1.30 to 5.30 p.m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon

THE SEWING AND KNITTING HOUSES are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 7.30 to 8 p. m. for those who do not attend sewing on Saturday afternoons

The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition

Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. Visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, but not on the regular chapel exercises at 4.30 on Sunday afternoons. The hours for visiting are from or ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children, as it causes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in proper withdrawal delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, for strangers or guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Kyle House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence :

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every week; other letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, reading, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

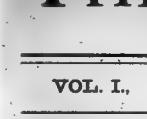
Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, DECEMBER 1, 1892. NO. 15.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge
THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector:
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON ..... *Superintendent*
A. MATHESON ..... *Bursar.*
J. R. BAKINS, M. D. ..... *Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER ..... *Matron*

Teachers:

D. B. COLEMAN, M. A. (*Head Teacher.*)
P. DEANE,
J. B. ASHLEY,
JAMES P. HALLS, B.A.,
D. J. MCKILLOP,
D. M. BRATON,
Miss J. G. TERRILL,
Miss S. TEMPLETON,
Miss M. M. OSTROM,
Miss MARY BULL,
MissFLORENCEMATHER
Miss. SYLVIA L. HALLS,
Miss ADA JAMES.
(*Monitor.*

Miss MARGERY CURLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation*

Miss MARY BULL ..... *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
Miss SYLVIA L. HALLS ..... *Teacher of Drawing.*

Miss L. M. HODGSON, (*Clerk Lasting.*)
JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing*
WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Storekeeper (acting.)*
FRANK FLYNN, *Master Carpenter*
BOOKBINDER O'MEARA, *Assistant Supervisor. (Temporary.)*
WM. NURSE, *Master Shoemaker.*
Miss A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls.*
D. CUNNINGHAM, *Master Baker.*
J. MIDDLEMISS, *Engineer.*
THOMAS WELLS, *Gardener.*
MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Farmer.*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institution is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $40 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE ABOVE MENTIONED SUM will be admitted free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine, and all kinds of ornamental and fancy work so may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND dispatched without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. MAIL matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 6.40 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY

"LAUGH A LITTLE BIT."

BY J. EDMUND V. COOK.

Here's a motto, just your fit:
"Laugh a little bit."
When you think you're trouble-bit
"Laugh a little bit."
Look Misfortune in the face,
Brave the baldam's rude grimace:
Ten to one 'twill yield its place
If you have the grit and wit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Keep your face with sunshine lit:—
"Laugh a little bit."
Gloomy shadows oft will flit
If you have the wit and grit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Cherish this as sacred writ:
"Laugh a little bit."
Keep it with you, sample it;
"Laugh a little bit."
Little ills will sure betide you,
Fortune may not sit beside you,
Man may shirk and woman chide you,
But you'll mind them not a whit
If you laugh a little bit.

—*St. Nicholas*

MISCELLANEOUS

SONGS FROM OUT OF SILENCE.

Angie Fuller Fisher's Beautiful Spirit Triumphs Over Terrible Physical Defects.

Though Deaf and Almost Blind She Sings Sweetly---A Beautiful Home Life.

From the Omaha World-Herald.

For a song to be born of a silence is surely something of a miracle.

Yet there is a woman in Omaha, who, though she dwells in a silence that will never be broken, sings songs which are very sweet. That woman is almost blind; and yet her songs pulsate with light; she is confined to four square walls almost all of the time; and yet in her verses is life, action, energy and joy.

This splendid triumph of the spirit over the body is an achievement that the comfortable materialist, giving himself unthinkingly up to the enjoyment of his unappreciated faculties, cannot comprehend.

To have heard no sound, an't yet to have learned the right sounds of vowels and consonants, and the correct accentuation and enunciation of words, is a triumph that seems to be amazing.

All this has been done by Angelina Fuller Fischer, who lives in tri-city, and who is known rather more widely than she herself is aware, as a writer of tender and melodious songs.

Mrs. Fischer has been deaf from her childhood, and for many years has been almost blind. She has also at times been helpless with paralysis. Yet this combination of frightful disabilities has not daunted her spirit, and taken from her the happiness and hope which are hers.

She seems to me one of the most cultivated persons I've ever met. I have reached that estimate of her by comparing her with others. I remember certain gentlemen, well educated, well supplied with money, friends and position who have simply been bowled over by the sudden oncoming of simply one affliction. The consciousness that one of their senses was to be taken from them, undermined their health and almost destroyed their reason. I cannot but contrast the triumph over self, the patience, buoyancy and loftiness of Angie Fischer's soul with this cowardice and egotism.

Five or six years ago Angie Fuller came here to meet the young man to whom she was betrothed. He was himself afflicted with total deafness, and with the comparative loss of speech which inevitably accompanies that affliction. They were married by Rev. Mr. Scott, Prof. Gillespie of the Nebraska school for the deaf repeating the words of the ceremony in the sign language.

Mr. Fischer's employment is necessarily a mechanical one. He is a janitor in the O. F. Davis company's offices. Much of his life he has been a sailor on the Atlantic. He has travelled much. But now, with a patience as serene as that which distinguishes his wife, he labors and makes the best of things.

A field of stubble, brown and wind-swept, stretches in front of their pleasant little cottage. The front yard reveals the fact that the flower garden, which the late frost destroyed, was a very beautiful one. The traces of a vegetable garden show themselves in the back yard. All of the doors of the house are half of glass, for the obvious reason that a visitor there may be seen, but not heard.

Within, the house has an air of refinement immediately recognizable. There are book shelves, well filled with books which look sociable and friendly, as if they were in the habit of associating with the family. There are comfortable sofas, good etchings and prints on the wall, an inviting writing desk, cheerfully curtained windows, a low window full of flowering potted plants, little souvenirs of places and of friends put here and there. For the acquaintance enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Fischer has been one that not many may hope for, and extends in the literary world, as far east as the silent home of the dear old man, Whittier, and as far west as Omaha, where that accomplished versifier and most lovely gentleman, Alonzo Hilton Davis, was one of their closest friends.

It is only natural that persons so thrown upon themselves as these two are should attach great importance to the association of things. And it is partly this very thing that gives to their home that peculiar interest and refinement, so difficult to describe, yet so quickly felt.

Now it is a bit of heather and blue bells from Scotland that they give you to smell; now a dish of barbary preserves from Rhode Island that they want you to taste; now a friendly letter from Ella Wheeler Wilcox that they ask you to read.

The lives of all of us are made up of trifles, and when these trifles are delicate and fine, then the whole of life becomes so.

Mr. Fischer, as well as his wife, writes a good deal. He occasionally indulges in prose—but his verse is very good in quality. Perhaps in a way it is broader in its themes than that written by his wife, but it is not so spiritual or musical. Generally, however, Mr. Fischer writes in prose, and is a contributor to a number of the deaf mute journals throughout the country.

A part of Mrs. Fischer's poems are to be found in her little book entitled "The Inner Voice." But she has many others which have been published in newspapers, or which lie unpublished in her portfolio. I hope some day the best of these will be collected and published under some such title as "Songs From the Silence."

Here is an invocation to Sleep, which has never been published till now:

Hither sleep! Come hither sleep,
With thy soothing calms;
Bathe my throbbing eyes and brains
With thy magic balms.

Give me rest; oh, give me rest!
While the pain-fires burn
With benignant tender care,
Hedge away the hurt.

Hither sleep! Come hither sleep!
Help me to forget
Life's perplexity and pain,
Weariness and fret.

Give me rest, refreshing rest,
Wet the night is gone,
And the day star silently
Ushers in the dawn.

The knowledge of the value of syllable which Mrs. Fischer displays is astonishing when it is considered that she never hears one. She seems to arrive at her result by instinct.

Mrs. Fischer is very fond of children and has the unusual faculty of writing for them with the utmost simplicity. She knows how to make a child feel as if she were talking in his language. Read these "Lines for a Child—"

Oh little child, remember
That through the azure sky,
The mighty God is looking,
With his all-seeing eye.

Darkness can never hide you,
For Oh! His eye is bright,
And the completest darkness
To Him is perfect light.

He sees you in the morning,
When you begin to play,
And hears each word you utter,
Through all the live-long day

The very thoughts and motives
Which prompt your words and deeds
In day light and in darkness,
Alike He knows and reads.

Then, little child, remember
And always try to be,
So good, you will not tremble
To hit it that God can see

Here is another thing relating to childhood, and written with such unconsciousness and simplicity that it moves one as many a more perfect poem fails to do:

"Last night I prayed for you, a mute child said,
With letter fingers; then she went her way
And I to where she prayed, uncovered my head
And wept for joy that she should for me pray

For I was doubting and my heart was sore
Life seemed a struggle, hardly worth its cost,
My stars of hope seemed set to rise no more
And much that others prized to me was lost.

"Last night I prayed for you," the simple words
Sounded a message to my weary spirit's shore,
Up like the sweetest songs of wild wood birds,
And thrilled me to my being's core

Till life, that seemed ere while so hard and cold,
Grew warm and precious, and my heart grew strong,
Meekly to drink all that my cup might hold,
And toil with patience, though my task were long

There are other verses to this, but these sufficiently indicate the sentiment of the lines. In the following there is something more than the pure and gentle thought which is usually the characteristic of Angie Fischer's verses. There is passion—a wild passion, falsely chained by faith and hope. It is the cry of blacker suffering than most of us will ever know, thank God, illuminated by a ray of spiritual love.

Deaf, dumb and blind! It seems so hard, so hard
No sound—no sound—silence on every side
Silence as perfect, utter and profound
As rest, rest there, down in yon grave deep, dark and wide
Deaf, dumb and blind! It seems so hard, so hard,
Dumb, though the mind be all ablaze with thought
Dumb, though the spirit's tenderest depths and heights
Are into ecstacy or frenzy wrought.

Deaf, dumb and blind! It seems so strange, so strange
No light, no light, forever in the dark
Darkness most dense, while in the world is wide,
With no relieving glimmer, ray or spark

Deaf, dumb and blind! Alone, wholly alone,
Shut up in the small prison of herself,
Resembling much a book firm closed and clasped,
And tossed as useless upon my story's shelf.

And yet, perchance, she dwells not quite alone,
Angels may be her visitants and friends,
Or, at the door, God's pitying cherubim,
Often the comforter to her descends

And it may be, her spirit senses all
Kennel in cogs, pierce the celestial spheres,
And while we pitying say, "Deaf, dumb and blind!"
Many sights delight her eyes, rare sounds her ears.

Many of Mrs. Fischer's verses are on temperance; and many others are written for annual reunions at deaf institutes and similar occasions. In most such there is much more good will and high morality than there is art. And many of the poems dearest to her, because of all the struggles and thoughts and associations they stand for, are the poorest from an artistic point of view.

(Continued on last page.)

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First.—That a moment of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after the leave school

Second.—To furnish, interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers

Third.—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion

ROY V. SOMERVILLE, 103 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO

EDITORIAL

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1892.

IN DREAMLAND.

The poetical lines that recently appeared in THE CANADIAN MUTE, a contribution to the Boston *Globe*, have again called attention to the subject of dreams by the deaf. Mr. Balis has some original verses in another column which, aside from the sentiment so well presented, possess literary merit of no mean order. His expresses his own experience as a deaf man, whose sense of hearing was lost ere he reached maturity. He dreams of things reasonable and unreasonable, as do others; and in dreamland converses with friends living and dead, but no sound of voices or event reaches his ears, when in that mystic state of existence. In short, he is deaf in his dreams, as well as in his waking hours. Is this the experience of the deaf generally?

The writer is now, and has been for fifteen years, totally deaf; but in his dreams he always hears the voices of those with whom he converses. He became deaf when over thirty years of age, and it may be that the impressions of childhood and early manhood were so firmly made, by the usually joyous and active events of that part of life, as to control the dormant senses when dreaming. Be this as it may, he rejoices that, in "the mystic land of dreams," he can hear "the sound of a voice that is still," be enraptured with the strains of sweet music, and listen with inexpressible pleasure to the singing birds, the sighing wind, and the rippling water. Sometimes, when,—

> "Through the listening night,
> With mysterious flight,
> Pass those winged intimations;"—

and the dream has opened the sealed book of long ago, presenting delightful pictures of "the land that used to be," to awake and find that it was only a vision in dreamland, creates a feeling of sadness, a sense of deprivation that shuts out the light.

> "O land of love and dreamy thoughts,
> And shiny fields, and shady spots,
> Of goodness, pleasant, grassy plots,
> Embossed with wild forget-me-nots;
> And all the blooms that cunningly
> Lift their fresh faces up to see,
> Out of the past—I live in thee,
> The land that used to be."

A TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

There is now, and has been for some time, a lively discussion by the Institution papers of the United States concerning the establishment of a technical school for the deaf, on a national basis. The impression seems to be gaining ground that the provisions already made for teaching the trades, at schools for the deaf, are inadequate to the completion of such an education as the times demand. With this sentiment there is quite an unanimity of opinion, but when the location of the proposed school is discussed sectional jealousies influence public utterances. The western and south-western papers, representing the opinions of the deaf in these sections, are opposed to the school being located in Washington, as a part of the National College. They argue that the national capital is not centrally located, and, inasmuch as the majority of pupils must be expected from western states, their convenience and pleasure should be considered in the selection of a site. We are not allowed to meddle with affairs of this kind, being what our friend McGregor would call "foreigners," but will presume to express an humble opinion and take the consequences. A technical institute, such as is proposed, would be national in character, supported by federal finances, and subject to federal control. The college at Washington is identical in design and nature of work done. It is a "national college" for the higher education of the deaf, and its location at the capital of the country is favorable to its success. The city is cosmopolitan in character, grand in its architectural adornments, and famous for its historical reminiscences. There the greatest minds of the nation are found, and social influence is predominant. Students must come in contact with, and have their characters moulded to a greater or less degree by, the men and women who congregate at the national capital. Aside from this, the location of the technical school elsewhere would undoubtedly injuriously affect the future of the college. That is a question the federal authorities would be careful to guard against. There is now a tendency towards the federation of collegiate and university work, having a central body about which the others locate, and from which all derive particular advantages. The National College for the higher education of the deaf is entitled to all the aid it can recieve from the development of the work. A technical school and oral school, if established, would properly only be departments of the college as the national school. It would be unjust and unreasonable to have such departments located anywhere else than at Washington, in conjunction with the National College. All should be under the same management, as all would be subject to the same conditions of support. United, they would be a source of much benefit to the deaf, and exert a wholesome influence on public opinion generally; divided, they would have a doubtful existence and limited influence.

The California School now boasts of having six of its pupils attending the University of that state, and successfully competing with hearing persons in the pursuit of a higher education. Well done!

The new buildings for the Colorado School have been completed, and those who saw and inspected them during the convention at Colorado Springs last August, know how complete and convenient they are. We congratulate Superintendent Ray and all others concerned.

SOMETHING FOR THE BOYS

Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett, the famous English authoress, recently wrote a letter to a London boys' club, in which she gave the following wholesome advice. Deaf boys should heed it, too :—"I used to say to my own boys—'You are like a block of marble which is to be made into a statue. You yourselves are the sculptors. It depends upon you whether you chisel it into a figure which is beautiful and noble, or one that is distorted and base. Every ungenerous act, every hurtful word, every unmanly thought, is a false stroke of the chisel, and mars the statue.' Noble words nobly spoken. Boys, read them, and heed them.

Speaking at the opening exercises of the new buildings at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, on the 8th ult., Dr. Seiss, one of the vice-presidents of the Institution, said :—"Deafness without the advantages of education is a peculiarly terrible affliction, and, before the education of the deaf was thought possible, they were classed with idiots and brutes. To lift these unfortunates out of this mental darkness into the light of knowledge and into the sphere of proper manhood and womanhood, is a grand and noble work, and a work which the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb is most successfully accomplishing."

The valiant editor of *the Companion*, after several months' cogitation, comes to the conclusion that something in THE CANADIAN MUTE last June, about "a certain little editor up in Minnesota," was a reflection on his mental capacity. Not at all. We believe the said editor is not a giant in stature, but mentally we consider him "a Triton among the minnows."

The Nebraska *Mute Journal* says we neglected to give it credit for "editorial squibs" taken from its pages "to brighten up" our paper. Perhaps we have sinned that way, but it was unintentional. Contrition follows exposure. There is generally something worth stealing in the *Journal*, but we will, hereafter, "render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's."

We like this. It is from the Nebraska *Mute Journal*:—"We are glad to note so great an improvement in language, and we are glad to notice that our pupils do so much spelling and so little signing. Teachers and all are using the alphabet more and signs less, and our children are greatly improved thereby. Let us use the English language, even though it takes time."

They eat breakfast at 8 o'clock a. m., in the Virginia School, and the bell rings for chapel services at 8.30,—so says the *Goodson Gazette*. The classes are expected to be in their places at 8.45, and work well under way by 9. The schoolroom work ends at 1.10 p. m., for the day. Then follow dinner and industrial pursuits.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Silent Educator.—The November number of this excellent publication is on our table, and contains the usual amount of instructive reading. Mr. Denys, of this school, writes in characteristic style about the duties and responsibilities of the profession. His sentences are remarkably crisp and comprehensive. An article from the *Kansas Star*, by our old friend and colaborer, Dr. J. H. Brown, which we had seen before, is excellent reading. It is the production of a practical worker, who knows how to work well.

What has happened to our Brantford and Montreal correspondents? We have not heard from them for a long time.

DO I HEAR WHEN I DREAM?

BY JAMES C. BALIS.

Do I hear, as I fathom sweet dreamland's abyss?
Do I hear, as, when wingless I soar 'mid its heights?
Or, when spurning the world, wafted free where I list,
Do I hear?—*'tis but silence my spirit delights.*

As I float 'mid the stars, or career the profound,
The immeasurable depths of the ethereal sea;
As from planet to planet I leap with a bound,
Ever, cycles of silence encompassing me!

An oblivion so deep that I pause in my flight,
All silent, when a world 'pon another is piled;
And I list for the crash with a longing delight
Nought is heard, not a sound, all is still as the dead.

When to earth I return, from a flight, ah! too brief,
And once more among mortals I move in my dream,
'Mid the phantoms and phantasies, pleasures and grief,—
Still that silence impends as a pall o'er the scene.

They are speaking and acting, move joyous along,
As 'tis ever in dreamland,—they go and they come;
But of joying or grieving, sweet cadence of song,
Though I see and I know, to mine ear they are dead.

Then I turn once again with the longing unsated
And I think, as I dream, that ere long I'll awake;—
Oblivion of silence in sound dissipated,—
Then rapturous music, then the barriers shall break!

When the waning of light 'neath the rose blush of morn,
Bids flee their oversea the visions of slumber;
When I wake to the world, as the day-god is born,—
That oblivion maintaining, its silence more complete!

Part of the above was published in the Annals, January, 1888.

THE SICK CHILDREN.

I am glad to say the two little girls who were reported in the last issue of our paper as having Scarlet Fever are now nearly well again, and will leave the hospital to-day or to-morrow. They have made good recoveries, owing to the watchful care of the Matron and the anxious solicitude of the nurses in charge. We have one or two other children complaining, as is to be expected when there are so many together, but their ailments at present do not lead us to think that they will be very ill. We are always prepared to care for any of our pupils who may get sick, and they have just as good, if not better, attention here than they could possibly have at home. Daily letters are sent to parents whose children are ailing. Any anxious father or mother may have a prompt reply to every letter sent to me.

R. MATHISON, Supt.

Nov. 30th, 1892.

Hit Again.

"We would like to make a suggestion to some of the larger boys who are now and then placed in authority over the rest of the pupils. *Do not be so rough.* It is not the intention of those who occupy such places that you should push and kick, and otherwise roughly handle your fellow pupils There is not the slightest dignity in so doing, and you not only lose their respect, but that of the teachers and officers too."

"We clip this sound advice from the CANADIAN MUTE. As we turn the clipping over, we find on the other side, an item quite familiar to us. It is our style of writing. In short it has been clipped from the *Journal* and is present "but not accounted for." But we don't mind it. We are willing to let so good a paper use our things. Only the little clipping looks funny, with a squib on either side of it—from two papers and two institutions and two countries. But the side we reprint is from the CANADIAN MUTE."

This is what the Nebraska *Journal* has to say about us. We must be guilty.

Cleveland's Majorities.

It may interest some of our readers to know that Grover Cleveland's popular majority, in the late United States presidential election, was over 300,000. In the electoral college his majority was 192. These are the largest majorities ever received by a presidential candidate in that republic.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION.

From our own Correspondent.

The first session for this year is nearly over and so far argues well for the success of those to come. We have more pupils than in any former year, so that our Supt. found it necessary to add to our corps of teachers Miss Robina Kerr, who devotes the whole of her time to the teaching of articulation and lip-reading. In one of her divisions there are seven pupils, who receive all instructions by the oral method. This is something new for us, and the beginning encourages us to go on.

Miss Dora Longeway, who was with us last year, has resigned on account of ill health. We miss this young lady's genial smile and kindly manner from our little circle, and hope ere long to have news of her complete recovery. Miss Climie was appointed to fill the vacancy, and promises to be a zealous and successful teacher.

Mr. Norman Wilson, our printer and boys' supervisor, also resigned so as to spend the winter in a warmer climate. Mr. Charles Rivs takes his place. We are glad to say Mr. Wilson is still with us and as yet have no regrets to express on this score.

The pupils of the senior classes spent a day at the Exposition this Fall, and there met some of their old school mates, who returned with them, and were entertained at the Institution during the rest of the Fair week.

Last month we were brightened by a visit from Mr. John Monaghton, one of our old pupils and a great favorite. For the past five years he has been studying in London and Paris. Many were the lectures he treated us to concerning his observations while travelling on the continent. During his stay, aided by the teachers, he surprised us with tableaux which were both artistic and realistic. We usually expect something of this description when this boy is here. We hope he will come soon again, as none receive a heartier welcome than he.

Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, our ever considerate and generous President, while here on a visit just before Hallowe'en, asked the Supt. to grant a holiday on that day, which gave us the opportunity of completing our costumes for the masquerade held in the evening. Both teachers and pupils had worked hard, so that even "our baby"—a wee girl, was dressed, and never fairy received more attention than she.

Thanksgiving was observed with a half holiday; a dinner consisting of turkey, plum pudding, grapes, etc., and a social in the evening. Everyone will understand what these are to the school boy and girl, so I need not go into details and take up your room than is needful in your valuable little paper.

The holidays are approaching, when we expect to lay books and slates aside for two weeks. We all join in wishing the teachers, officers, and pupils of your Institution a very "Merry Xmas" and a "Happy New Year."

BERLIN BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent.)

There has been very little taking place in Berlin lately. Mr. E. Gottlieb has been unable to work for the past two weeks, a fall on one of his knees was the cause.

Mr. Chas. Golda is now working at the new shoe factory at Milton. He has been to Berlin twice on a visit since he left. In the spring, he hopes to get work in the shoe factory at Preston, where Mr. Waggoner is employed. Preston is only eight miles from Berlin.

We have lost a large number of our deaf population lately. Mr. and Mrs. H. McRitchie and Mr. E. Gottlieb are the only ones left. Messrs. Rose, Waggoner, Steenbaugh and Golda had to leave on account of the closing down of the shoe factory.

Mr. Waggoner is now a member of the Preston foot-ball club, and plays "centre" for the team. His playing is much admired by the people, who think it excellent. The Preston club has a good record; they have not lost a goal this season. They think that they have a good chance to take the cup from Detroit, but the Association will not allow them to compete.

The Beamsville *News* says a deaf and dumb man, said to be working his way home to the States, gave an exhibition in club swinging in our village. He could not talk, but he made the clubs talk. His performance was first-class.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

From our own Correspondent.

It is rumored that A. Messier, an old pupil of Belleville, is going in the "Wedlock" with Miss J. Derry, a semi-mute of this city, after the Holidays.

Mr. Bolduc was thinking of returning back to Toronto recently, but when his employer advanced his wages reasonably, he withdrew his intentions for the present.

It is the custom of many mutes here to wear a short cut beard in the cold season and cut it off in the Spring.

Several mutes visited the MacKay Institution after the opening of the present term, and although strangers there, they were shown much kindness by the officers and teachers, to whom they feel very thankful.

Since August, to our knowledge, seven persons have been added to our deaf list and one withdrawn. Two hailed from Ottawa and Quebec, and the others from the country. Three of them are following the tailoring business.

A large number of mutes, whose workshops were closed on Thanksgiving Day, turned out to have a little fun. They united three sleighs and drove into the country to the Back River several miles north of the city. The weather, although snowy, was found agreeable. On the way back, they had a jolly-like drive till the city limit was reached. It was no cruelty to the animals, as the horses were anxious to get home, and went off without the whips. They reached the city at five o'clock, well pleased with their day.

Mr. Sam Beinger had a clean shave of having his fifteen bens stolen in Longueil one night last month. Had not his dog awoke him, he would have lost them. After a search on tiptoes, Sam found his shed door open. He shot low in the door-way. No sooner had he shot than he saw a thief making off, accompanied by a policeman, who was attracted to the scene by the shots. Sam went in the shed where he found all the hens tied up and ready to be carried away, and also a big bunch of boys at the door. The young wife, who is also deaf, was ignorant of the occurrence till the time to get up. Mr. Beinger is one of our foremost mutes, who is foreman in a large Montreal factory.

OTTAWA OCCURRENCES.

From our own Correspondent.

Joseph McEwan had a grey horse stolen out of his pasture four years ago, and lately recovered it with the aid of the county constable and some of the neighbouring farmers, who also suffered at the hands of the same horse-thief. He will be tried at the December assizes.

Miss Waters, who was spending all summer on her brother's farm at North Nation Mills, has returned to town, and in company with Miss Murphy, another Ottawa mute, will be taught by Miss Amond, a graduate of the Nuns' School in Montreal.

T. Potvin is at present working in the sawmills.

Emile Leveille is a merchant tailor, who learnt his trade at the R. C. School for boys at Montreal. His place of business is 74 York Street, Ottawa.

We are sorry to say that Miss Amond was ill when the last meeting of the deaf occurred, and could not attend.

Marivale, Nov. 21st.

FOND DU LAC, WIS.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. Fred A. Miller recently visited his friend Alex. LaBelle at Fond Du Lac, Wis., and spent two days with him.

Mr. LaBelle has been working in the mills at Ford River for four years, and has prospered. He resigned on the 2nd of November, ult., and accompanied Mr. Miller on a pleasure trip to Fond Du Lac, Wis., where the latter resided.

They first visited Green Bay, Wis., where they remained a day, enjoying the society of several deaf-mutes. From there they journeyed to Appleton, where a day and a half was pleasantly spent.

Mr. Miller is employed in the drug mills at Fond Du Lac, and Mr. LaBelle has taken a situation in a furniture factory there. His address is—

46—5th Street,

Fond Du Lac, Wis.

Miss Emily Eddy, teacher at the Wisconsin Institution, carries the palm for length of service in that Institution, having been connected with the school since 1867.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent.

The editorial in last issue of the MUTE in reply to McGregor's article in the *Bowmanville Register* met with general favor among the mutes here. We say without hesitation that the mute or mutes he was referring to were not Canadians. If Mr. McGregor still persists in saying they were, we would ask him to furnish us with their name or names.

The literary meetings on Wednesday evenings are rather poorly attended those few weeks, no doubt owing to the cold weather. The majority of the mutes find it more pleasant and comfortable staying at home after a hard day's work, especially the married mutes. The bachelors can shift for themselves.

R. M. Thomas gave us a call on his way to Chicago from Belleville last week. He conducted the religious services in the West End Y. M. C. A on 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser had hosts of callers one day last week.

After an absence of two or three weeks in New York, Mr. Nasmith's smiling face is seen on the streets again these days.

Some of Mr. Henry's friends called in the city expect to have a call from her at Xmas.

The 19th of Nov. being Minnie Slater's birthday she invited some of her lady friends to spend the evening. It is needless to say they had a pleasant time.

Miss Francis Johnson, sister of Mrs. P. Fraser, will be married on the 14th Dec. at the residence of her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser will have their youngest daughter christened Grace Muriel at the same place and time. The newly married couple will please accept our congratulations.

Mr. Bolton has been taking some very fine photographs of some of the deaf-mutes lately. Their excellence is equal to anything in the photo. line we have yet seen any where. Mr. Holland is quite an enthusiast in using his special occupation, but is able to photograph any thing or any body when a particular occasion offers itself.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore are visiting friends in Belleville.

Some of your readers, will no doubt remember Miss M. Hunter of Hamilton, and those who do will be surprised to hear she is married to a hearing gentleman of the name of Watson.

A Difficult Case

Margaret Skiffington a very intelligent looking mute, who talked well on her fingers was charged by her father with being an imbecile. Both Mr. and Mrs. Skiffington gave evidence from which it was learned that the girl was 18 years of age and has been dumb since her third year. The imbecility was shown to exist in a number of peculiar actions. She had been sent to the institution for the dumb nor had any education, and her father would not pay for such. She was remanded for a medical examination as to her sanity.

LATER.—It appears that the deaf and dumb girl who was charged with insanity by her parents before J. P. Harvey attended the Belleville Institution for five years.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

A Good Choice.

The Board of Control of the Michigan School, has chosen Mr. F. D. Clarke, of Little Rock, Arkansas, to succeed the late Thomas Monroe as Superintendent of the School. We believe the Board has made a good choice. Mr. Clarke has won an enviable reputation as teacher and officer, and he will undoubtedly well sustain the high position now occupied by the Michigan School. We congratulate him and others concerned, and will expect to see him over in Canada after he becomes settled, as he will be a nearer neighbor than formerly.

William O'Connor

THE CHAMPION GARDMAN DEAD

The champion sculler of America, Wm. O'Connor, of Toronto, died at his home in that city on the 23rd ult. His name had become a household word all over this continent, and he was well-known professionally in remote parts of the globe. He was 29 years old, and until attacked with typhoid fever possessed an almost perfect physique. Our boys will regret to hear of his death, as they admired his manly qualities and skill as an oarsman.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[BY MARY LYNCH.]

We wish the bay would freeze so we could go skating.

A great many of the girls want to go to town badly. We hope we can go soon.

Several of the girls have been laid up with bad colds, but most of them are around again.

Mr. Mathison will soon be going to Toronto to choose some books for Xmas. At least that is what he always does, and we guess he will go soon.

Mabel Ball received a set of furs from home lately. They are nice and will keep her warm when she is out ice-boating. The girls all admire them.

Mary Lynch secured a picture of her sister Dora, a few days ago. She showed it to some of the girls and they all said she looked like Mary She was glad to get it.

When Miss Annie Borthwick writes to her sister Maggie, she never forgets the girls who went with her while she was here last Christmas. She has a warm spot in her heart for most of us girls.

We girls are anxiously awaiting the opening of our new library Mr. Douglas has so much other business to attend to, he has not even opened the boxes. We hope he will take this hint and do it soon.

One of the waiter-boys gets the water for the girls' table from the taps in the wash-room. The girls are not such fools as to drink it. He is too lazy to go to the well for it. We hope he will not do so again.

We are sorry to say that Miss Ada James has been sick for a few days and consequently could not perform her class-room duties. Bella Herrington had charge of her class.

Lizzie Scott had the night mare one night lately She got up at about 12 o'clock and began running around in a circle, she kept it up for quite a while, then went to bed. She nearly frightened Grace Buckle and Annett Burr out of their wits.

The pupils are all eagerly looking forward to Christmas. Papas and mammas have more than once hinted at the big boxes that will make their appearance on Xmas morning. We all expect something. Santa Claus is preparing his packs to go the round of the Institutions as well as elsewhere.

Miss Mary Burns, daughter of our foreman, came in some days ago. It was her own make, and we voted it "the stuff." There were two pieces red-hot with Cayenne pepper, which Mr. Burns gave to M. Lynch and J. Henderson. Any one that any young lady could have seen the capers they cut.

Ada James and Lotta Henry were standing at the window while the boys were tossing the hose, when a stream of water was turned on the window they were standing at, breaking it, and it fell in, giving Lotta Henry a black eye and cutting her face and ear a little. Ada James escaped with a small cut on her temple.

The Temperance Ladies, referred to in our last issue, sent Mr. Mathison a lot of pledges and a quantity of white ribbon by express. About seventy-seven children signed and accepted the little badge that signifies they "touch not, taste not, handle not." Miss Ada James assisted in cutting the ribbon for the badges.

R. M. Thomas visited the Ontario school for the deaf at Belleville last week. He made a round of the classes and saw two bright little girls from Oakville—Annie Gilleland and May Cunningham. He expressed himself as being pleased with his visit, and thinks there is no better school on the continent. The rooms are all pretty and cheerful. Mr. Thomas will shortly leave for Chicago.—*Oakville Star.*

Willie Soler, a deaf-mute of Kansas has sued the Missouri Pacific Railroad for $15,000, for the loss of both limbs at the Tenth street crossing twelve years ago. He was then a small boy, but has since become of age. Shortly after the accident, his mother brought a suit against the company for $20,000, but compromised for $1,000. It is claimed that the present settlement does not bar the present action for damages.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	5	—	—	—
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	5	7	7
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	7	7
Ball, Fanny S	10	7	7	5
Ball, Mabel	10	10	7	5
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	7	7	7
Burr, Annettie	10	10	7	7
Brown, Jessie McK	10	5	7	7
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	7
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Baizana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	10	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rose	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	7	7
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	5
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	10	7
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	7	7	5
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	7	5
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	7	5
Chantler, John	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas	10	5	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	7	7
Crosby, Frank L	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	5	5	5
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbeen, Eli	10	7	10	7
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	7	7
Clench, William, H	10	10	7	7
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	10	7
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	7	5
Cornish, William	10	10	10	10
Cartier, Melvin	10	7	7	5
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Cullen, Arthur E	10	7	7	5
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	7	7
Coolidge, Hurt L	10	7	7	5
Crough, John E	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	10	7	5	5
Chatten, Elizabeth E	10	10	7	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	7	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Frank L	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	7	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	7	7	5
Dubois, Joseph	10	7	10	10
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	7	7	7
Eames, Ivan	10	10	7	7
Espin, Charles E	10	7	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R	10	10	10	7
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	5	5	5
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	5	5
Forgette, Harmodas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Frost, Beatrice	10	10	7	7
Fenner, Catherine	10	½	5	5
Gilliland, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	10	7
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Geroux, Eliza	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S	10	10	7	7
Gould, William H	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	5	5	5
Gray, William E	10	7	7	7
Grooms, Herbert M	10	7	7	7
Gardon, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gilliam, Christopher	10	10	7	5
Garrow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Glen, Albert E	10	7	7	7
Goats, Sarah	10	10	7	7
Goats, Eva	10	10	7	7
Gilliam, Walter F	7	10	10	10
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	7	7
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	7	5
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	7	10	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	7
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	5	5
Hares, Emily L	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	3
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	10	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Hesmer, Jacob H	10	10	7	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	0	0
Henry, George	10	7	7	7
Henault, Charles H	10	7	7	7
Hackbrach, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	5	—	—	—
Hartwick, Olive	10	7	7	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	7	5	5
Hill, Florence	10	10	7	7
Head, Hartley	10	7	7	7
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	7	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	7	5	5
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	7	10	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	7	7
Justins, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justins, Ida May	10	7	5	7
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	7	5
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B	10	7	7	7
King, Joseph	10	10	7	5
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	3
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadelaine, M. L. J	10	7	10	7
Lents, Catherine	10	7	5	3
Lents, Catherine	10	7	5	3
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	7
Leathorn, Richard	10	7	7	7
Lightfoot, William	10	7	7	7
Leslie, Edward A	10	7	7	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	7	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	10	7	7
Lougheed, William J.S	10	5	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	5	5
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putnam	10	5	7	5
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Mootie, Albert E	10	10	7	7
Munroe, Gertrude	10	7	7	7
Marks, Catherine P	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	7
Moore, William H	10	7	5	5
Minaker, William I	10	10	7	5
MacKinnon, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	7
Morton, Robert M	10	10	5	5
Money, Ellen Loretta	10	7	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	5	—	—	—
Millet, Jane	10	7	5	3
Milnes, Percival	10	10	5	5
McBride, Annie Jane	10	7	5	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	7
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	7	7	7
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	7	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	5	7	5
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	5	5
McKay, Mary Louise	10	7	7	7
McKay, Thomas J	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	5	7	7
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Ellen	10	7	7	7
Noonan, Michael E	10	5	7	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	5
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	7
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	7	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	8
Patrick, John	10	10	10	10
Perry, Algo Earl	10	7	5	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	10	7
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	7
Reeves, George	10	10	10	7
Rose, James	10	5	10	10
Rowe, George	10	7	5	3
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	5
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	10	10	7
Renshorn, George H	10	7	7	5
Robinson, Maggie T	5	—	—	—
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	7	7
Randall, Robert H	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	7	5	5
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	3
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	5
Smith, Lomas	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	5	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sices, Albert	10	7	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	5
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	7	7	5
Smallidon, John W	10	7	7	7
Shilton, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	7	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	10	10	7
Thomas, Blanche M	—	—	—	—
Thompson, Mabel W	8	—	—	—
Todd, Richard S	10	7	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	5	3
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	5
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	10
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	10
Wright, Thomas	10	5	3	3
Wallace, George B	10	7	7	5
Watt, William R	10	7	7	7
Wood, Nelson	10	10	10	7
Wilson, Muirville P	10	5	5	5
Watson, Mary L	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A	10	7	5	5
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	7	5
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	3
Young, Sarah Ann	10	5	5	3
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	7	7
Young, George S	10	10	10	10

Keep Off the Track.

DEAF-MUTE INSTANTLY KILLED BY N TRAIN.

William Eliasco, aged twenty-two years, a deaf-mute, living in this city, went out to Hanover to visit his aunt, Mrs. A. A. Bolsler, Sunday morning. In the afternoon he started to return to the city, and determined to walk along the line of the B. & O. Railroad. He had reached Murray's Landing, Balti more County, when, crossing the track, he was struck by a train and instantly killed. The remains were brought to the city that night and given to Undertaker Keogh to prepare for burial.—*Baltimore American.*

According to the Chicago papers two little deaf-mutes were killed last week, one by the fire department and the other by chloroform administered by doctors while performing a surgical operation in his ear.

Mrs. Fenwick, of Kingston, and Miss Jack, of Belleville, Ontario, paid a visit to their sister, Miss Jack, who is an articulation teacher at the Michigan School, a few weeks ago. They went on their way home from a pleasant visit in Chicago.

The last number of the *Kentucky Deaf Mute*, is a good one. Lots of notes, institution items, short articles and quite a number of locals. The pupils, doubtless, all read it, and a number write for it, and all combine to make it a good thing for the school. The Colorado paper too shows improvement. We like to see these little papers full of good things. The printers can learn their trade just as well, setting type for entertaining matters, as for old dry and dead articles. The Minnesota paper is a nice one. Beautiful paper and nice work on it. They're not slow way up in Canada. Let's all pay more attention to our family papers and make them of more force in the work of educating the deaf.—*Nebraska Mute Journal.*

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

[BY HOWARD DAVIDSON.]

The foot-ball season is about over, and skating and ice-boating are coming to take its place.

All the boys are in full enjoyment of good health with the exception of a few who have had bad colds and coughs, which we may all expect at this season.

Our brother-mutes across the line, had much finer weather for their Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 24th, than we had on the 10th, and we hope they enjoyed it accordingly.

We are all glad to see the smiling face of our popular master carpenter, Mr. Flynn, around here again, after his return from the two-weeks holidays given him by Mr. Matthison.

On Saturday afternoon, 19th inst., a waggon loaded with water-pipes sank deeply down in the mud while crossing the water-works trench along the East wing. A smash up was only averted by a large number of the men coming to its assistance.

We are all sorry that one of the small boys, Willie Watt, met with an accident while playing foot-ball on Wednesday, 23rd ult. He was thrown to the ground and badly hurt about the left shoulder. The ground was frozen hard. Dr. Eakins attended to him, but he will have to lay up for a few days.

A private letter of the 18th inst., from a well known deaf-mute, Mr. Robert McKee, says that his wife and he had been away for a two-weeks holiday to Hamilton. They reported having had an enjoyable time on a visit among their relatives and friends, and they returned much improved in health.

[BY ALEXANDER SWANSON.]

It has been fine and warm lately, but it is turning colder now.

We have had a little snow this month, but think we will get plenty of it soon.

We have had no foot-ball matches since Thanksgiving Day, but we hope that we will have some, when Spring comes.

We often say, "We hope that we will have a good time skating and iceboating at Christmas." We are very glad because Christmas is approaching.

Some boys are making iceboats, but Mr. Douglas has not begun to fit his yet, for he is busy in the store. We think he will put it in order soon, when he is not busy.

John Isbister got a letter and package from Louis Kentler. When he opened the envelope, he found that it contain ed a screw leadpencil. He was glad to get it.

[BY JONATHAN HENDERSON.]

I last week Charles Holton thought it was a nice day for him to ride his bicycle, and so he got on, but accidentally slipped, and fell on the road. He did not get hurt, but his pants got dirty.

John Chantler who has not been working in the shoe-shop for six weeks, on account of his eyes being sore, began to work again on the 22nd ult., as they are better now. John Braithwaite says he feels lonesome without him, as he does not work there.

Willie McKay received a card from J. Goodbrand saying that he was well. He went home from Brantford on Thanksgiving Day and stayed with his family for a day, and then went to Brantford again to work for Massey & Harris. He says that Thomas McLaren is looking for a job there. We wish Goodbrand success.

On Sunday afternoon, Nov 20th, while Mr. Nurse was on duty, some boys went to the grain-house to get apples. When they saw him, they walked quickly to the loo-house, and hid the apples in a corner and covered them with saw-dust. He knew where they hid them. He warned them not to do it again, but after a little while, some others went there again to get more, and he gave them a good thrashing.

We would like to hear from our young Canadian friends again although Miss Berglund is not here we think there are several in our first class who could write a Kansas letter that might interest the Canadians. If the Canadian people have had any nicer weather than we have had in Kansas for the last ten weeks we want to hear about it.—*Kansas Star.*

Ontario Deaf and Dumb Association.

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FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven, - - - A. A. Isbister.
" Second Eleven, - - J. Henderson.
" Third Eleven, - - - Willie McKay.
" First Nine, - - - Jas. Chantler.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1892.

How hard it is to hide the sparks of Nature!
CYMBELINE ILL. 3.

CHRISTMAS.

"The Greatest Happiness is Found in Making Others Happy."

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Belleville, Dec. 1st, 1892.

To Parents and Friends:—

Christmas Greetings. We have 260 pupils, and everything is going on in the Institution satisfactorily. Christmas and New Year are drawing near, and one and all are looking forward with anticipations of pleasure to joyous times. The work and worry of the old year are becoming memories of the past, we desire the future to bring brightness and happiness, and officers and teachers will do their best to make the Christmas and New Year's time one of enjoyment for the children who are with us. Will you help to make sunshine in the hearts of your own child and those of others?

Forward by express or mail, some inexpensive present for your child—a book, a toy or some little article that will bring to its mind the loved ones at home. Do not send roast turkey, geese or chickens, as we will have abundance of those here; be sparing of candies, nuts, etc.,—they are also furnished in such quantities as will be good for them.

There are a few orphan children and some whose parents cannot afford to send anything. I trust those who can spare an extra gift will not forget these; make up a small parcel, and the name of somebody's child will be put on it here.

☞ Have parcels, boxes, and letters sent by express or mail *so as to reach here not later than the 20th of December.* Put name of the child on the box or parcel, in care of Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

As you are aware we have no winter vacation. A few requests have come for children to go home for the holidays. We sympathize with the feeling of love which calls for the absent one, but cannot, in justice to the Institution, give consent. All cannot go, and to allow a few the privilege makes those who remain discontented. One or two out of each class breaks up the work, and much time is lost for those who go and the others who remain; besides most of the sickness we have had here for several years past; has been brought back in the first instance, by returning pupils at the holiday time. Pupils who go home this month will not be allowed to come back until the re-opening next September.

During the holidays, parents will be made welcome in the school rooms and be allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the Institution. *We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Every room is occupied.* Good accommodation can be had in the city at the Huffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American, and Dominion Hotels, at moderate charges.

With kind regards, and wishing you and yours "A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year,"

Yours faithfully,
R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

At the Institute.

TRIAL OF THE WATER-WORKS. THE FEVER HAS DISAPPEARED.

About the beginning of the present month, the operation of laying the pipes for the introduction of the Water Works Company's service into the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was begun. Despite bad weather and delay caused by waiting for pipes, the work was completed yesterday afternoon, and a test was made of the service in the presence of Supt. Mathison and officers of the Institution, Mr. E. B. Calkins, supt. of construction, and Mr. M. Thompson, representing the Water Works Co.

First, with pressure from the stand pipe, water was thrown through a 1¼ nozzle to a height of 75 ft. and with direct pressure a height of 100 ft. was attained with the same nozzle. The Institution has now a thorough system of fire protection, within and without, the test having proved entirely satisfactory.

Our representative paid a hurried visit to the buildings, and found everything in perfect order. A water motor is being placed in the printing office, by which the presses will be driven, as well as other machinery in the building.

The two children who were prostrated by scarlet fever have recovered, and everything is going on with the usual system and regularity in the Institution over which Mr. Mathison so ably presides.—*Belleville Daily Intelligencer, November 24th.*

Miss Hattie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O'Connor, of the Cane Spring, Georgia, Institution for the Deaf, was married to William S. Stevens on the evening of 23rd November. Mr. and Mrs. Mathison were invited to the wedding, and only the distance prevented them from being present. Congratulations were telegraphed from here, and the young couple begin life's journey with the best wishes of hosts of friends.

Mr. McKillop has been courting "Miss Fortune," and although she is usually fickle, yet she has been very kind to him, probably because he did not court her and bravely, but quietly laid down his silver and stood on his dignity. Mr. McKillop is a sober bachelor, and disclaims all intention of ever being anything else. He dropped a quarter in a lottery for a charitable purpose and never expected to hear anything more of it. What was his surprise when he found he had put down his name opposite a lucky number, and found himself the happy possessor of an easy chair. He now lolls at his ease and again entertain visitors at his quarters comfortably.

An exchange says: "If young boys and girls could only understand how happy it makes their parents when they are doing well and conducting themselves like ladies and gentlemen, it seems to us that they would make a greater effort than they do to avoid evil deeds and acts. A greater part of the pleasure of this life to parents is found in the success and welfare of their children going out from their home. And much of the misery is caused by the waywardness and misdeeds of bad sons and daughters."

HOME NEWS

Miss Marion Campbell, of Chatham, is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Matilda Lafferty, of Windsor, is employed in a seed store. Her sister Sophia is engaged in dress and cloak-making in Detroit.

Jas. Chambers is the latest addition to our shoe-shop staff. Although he has lost the thumb of his left hand, yet with industry, he bids fair to become a competent workman.

We think, from the stores of apples we find hid away in ob-scure corners of the out-buildings, that the boys, like the little busy bee, improved each shining hour, while the apple season lasted.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Toronto, who lost their bright little girl recently with diphtheria, have been visiting friends in Belleville. They deserve, and receive, the sympathy of many in their great bereavement.

Mrs. Ballis has a well-written and interesting article in a recent issue of the *Silent World*, entitled "Midst Wind and Waves." It partakes of an allegorical character, and contains some fine word painting.

The "cold snap" last week made the boys dance with joy, in anticipation of winter sports. The mercury went down below the freezing point, and ice was formed on the ponds of sufficient thick now to bear the weight of large persons.

Many have been remarked by those who make observations, that the girls have unusually good appetites this season, so far, as evidenced by their cheerful attacks upon the victuals placed before them. We are glad of it. They will be handsomer and healthier.

"Father Time" is cutting his swaths both broad and deep, but Mr. O'Mears is determined to keep a correct mark of each. He is sporting a bran new gold watch, and the boys have given up begging for just a few minutes more play on the pics. "Your watch is too fast."

For many years a clock has hung in the hall near the boys' reading room, but this term it has been removed to the boys' sitting-room. Neither teachers nor boys can break the habit of years, and glances still go up to the wall in search of the *face* that is gone.

Mr. John Moore, whose conservatory is on the Kingston Road, wishes our pupils and all in connection with the Institution to visit his conservatory. Roses, chrysanthemums, calla lillies and other winter flowers are in full bloom. It is likely a number of our pupils officers and teachers will go and see Mr. Moore's collection.

Teachers and officers have received from the Secretary of the Dufferin Literary Society a polite note, inviting them to attend the meetings of said society, and assist in any way they can in promoting its welfare and improvement. It should be a pleasure as well as a duty to respond cheerfully to this request.

The contractor for laying the pipes to supply us with water from the bay, hustled at a lively rate. If he had not been delayed by inclement weather, and a deficiency of pipes, he would have finished the contract two weeks ago. Twenty-five muscular men made the dirt fly when they attacked the loose, sandy soil through which the trench was dug.

Mr. S. J. Weddon, out flower grower, has sent us a special invitation to visit his conservatories, opposite Albert College, where chrysanthemums, roses, violets, carnations and other winter plants are in full bloom just now, and at this dreary season of the year it is a great pleasure to see them. Our officers, teachers and pupils will be sure to go and see Mr. Weddon's display.

The water-works extension to the Institution has been completed, and was tested on the 23rd ult. The hose was attached to two hydrants, and the water was thrown with much force over the building. The test was quite satisfactory to those who witnessed it, and now we can rest securely with the assurance that we have the means of producing a miniature deluge, if necessary.

The boys have been so interested in other sports, that very little interest has been taken in preparations for ice-boating. In other years, the rear of the skating rink resembled a boat builder's yard at this season, but now we only notice two or three heavy craft being fitted out. Probably the difficulty in getting suitable masts and booms for the rigging has something to do with it.

Willie Watt, one of the brightest and most obedient pupils in this school, met with a painful accident when playing foot-ball a few days ago. Coming in contact with a larger boy he was thrown forcibly on the ground, striking his left shoulder. The result was a fracture of the clavicle, which will confine him to his room for a while. He will be greatly missed from the Third Class, of which he is a promising member.

With what delight the little ones watch the first snow-flakes descend to the earth. There seems to be something fascinating in the "beautiful snow," when it begins to cover the brown, frozen earth, after the last lingering smile of summer has departed. They are satisfied with its beauty before the flowers bloom in spring, and had with equal pleasure the first appearance of green grass and warm sunshine.

The presence of a few cases of scarlet fever has not caused a panic among the children. Work in all the departments has proceeded as usual, as the facilities for isolation and proper care disarmed fear of the disease spreading. It has been observed, however, that there were fewer visitors to the Institution than usual. This was not much regretted by officers and teachers, as class work and business generally proceeded uninterruptedly, and, therefore, more satisfactorily.

The boys still keep up their foot-ball practice, but are hopeless of getting any more matches this season. The Mims are in excellent training which is due, in a measure, to the manly rivalry existing between the First and Second Eleven, and their methods of practice. In practice matches each team changes its defence player and so equalizes the strength of the two parties, and the plan works so well that it is only by rare good luck that the scorers get much ahead.

The force of the streams thrown from the hose, at the recent test of the water works, can be estimated from the fact that a window in the third story was broken when the water struck it. Miss James and Miss Henry, who were in the room, and standing near the window, received slight injuries to their faces from the broken glass and window sash. Miss Henry had a very bad black eye for a few days, which she concealed with a bandage. Some court-plaster also covered the abrasions on their faces.

The new bakery, attendants' rooms, and the addition to the printing office are now finished and have assumed an appearance of completeness. Outside the walks have been laid down, the ground cleared, leveled and made as neat as the season will permit. The new water motor has been placed in position, and we expect soon to be running both of our presses by power obtained from it. A band will also be carried through to the bakery to run a new dough-mixer, lately set up, making the whole a very complete arrangement.

Our lawns were mostly levelled and otherwise improved during the past summer, and it has gone much against our liking to see them cut through by the trenches for the water pipes, but we must make a virtue of necessity. The water is to go to the stables, and the boys feared that their play ground would be cut through, but the trenches are being cut through the garden instead. With the waterworks connection, and the improvements made in our sewage system, we hope to be well set up for many years to come.

Only about three more weeks to Christmas; quite time for papas and mammas, brothers and sisters, uncles and aunts, and all others interested, to be thinking and planning what they will send to make our little children happy. Surely, they should all remember the little ones here, so far from home and friends, at that festal season. The smallest remembrance from far-away home makes our children as happy as crickets, and more resigned to their enforced absence from those they love. If the friends at home could see the crowd of eager little faces which gather round the piled-up tables on Christmas morning, when the presents are distributed, not one would be forgotten, and we should have such a mighty pile of boxes and parcels that even our spacious sitting-room would scarcely hold them all. Everything will be done by the Superintendent, officers and teachers to make the children happy but friends at home can strike a chord we cannot reach, and make them still happier.

(Continued from first page.)

Following is one in which the moral, though continually apparent, has not got the better of the artistic sense. Indeed I think the poetic instinct shown in it is excellent:

Tell the bell, slow and clear
Tell it that all may hear,
Hear and know another soul
Has at last attained a goal.
Has life a might or problem solved
All its partners have dissolved,
And is now calmly sure,
While in tears its loved ones lure
The bell

Tell the bell four, five and ten.
See the miniature twins pen
Sleeping, playing, side by side
Dreaming wealth is wondrous tride
Counting o'er their books and toys
Making mother cares and joys.
Thinking life is sweet and gay
Age and death are far away
Toll the bell

Twenty, thirty, next we hear
Hands are strong and hands are clear
Brothers still in peace abide
Dwelling toiling, side by side
Giving future weight to all
Counting true for large and small
Planning, venturing with a will
Proving each the other's skill
Toll the bell.

Forty, fifty, how the years
Multiply their hopes and fears
Bring us wealth and holy pelf
Bring us grief and sore affliction
Bring us age and silvered hair
Bring us partners with lines of care
Come and vanish day by day
Bearing us with them away
Toll the bell.

Fifty-six! One more were seven
Think we now of death and heaven
For the captain's work is done
All his span of life is run
Calm is the physician's art
Death has touched his brain and heart
From his lips has forced the cry
"All is over, I must die"
Toll the bell

Now a brother walks alone
Now a widow bakes and sews
Now we hear a mother sigh
Over the departed dead
Now our children's merry glee
Robs we hear and tears we see
Yet the promise sweet is given
"There is love and rest in heaven
Mother here we cannot stay"
Toll the bell and mark the grave

There is a great temptation to quote more, but it is unnecessary. I feel that any who read these verses must feel as I do, an admiration for this "passion of patience" which the woman so singularly afflicted and so strangely compensated possesses.

One of the most beautiful acts of her life was to lift from the awful loneliness of desolation a little girl who was totally deaf, dumb and blind, and to put her in communication with her fellows and make knowledge possible to her.

It is worthy of mention that among Mrs. Fischer's many friends was Laura Bridgman.

This article could have been made longer, had full justice been done to this woman and her work. She is a sweet spirit and her light radiates pleasantly in a world which needs it much.

ELLA W. PRATTLE.

A Cat's Prisky Ride.

Conductor Barnes had a passenger without a ticket on a Baltimore and Ohio accommodation train from Washington the other morning. It was a small sleek cat of the masculine gender. It was found in a car at Bellaville Station, twenty miles from Baltimore, and, in conformity with the rules of the road, was put off when the train came to a stop. Then the train started and de termined to get a free ride.

As the train was starting it sprang up on a truck under one of the cars and clung for dear life while the train rested access a switch and swung around curves. Though the cars made a number of stops, the cat still kept his seat, and when the locomotive panted into Camden Station at 10 o'clock he was still there.

He made no effort to get away and Chief Detective Graman, of the Baltimore and Ohio, took him in charge and will press him into the secret service of the road, assigning him especially to detect and arrest intruding rodents in the detective's little 10x6 office at Camden Station.

How Often the Watch Ticks.—Many watches make five beats per second, 300 each minute, 18,000 every hour, or 432,000 per day. Thus it will be seen that a half-dozen turns of the key once a day, taking up but a few seconds of time, stores up a modicum of power in the spring which is cut up into nearly a million of beats. If we multiply the daily beats by 365¼, the number of days in a year, we find that the watch ticks 157,766,000 while the earth is making one annual trip around the sun.

HER NAME.

"I'm lonsed! Could you find one, please?"
Poor little frightened baby!
The wind had tossed her golden fleece,
The stone had scratched her dimpled knees.
I stooped and lifted her with ease,
And softly whispered 'May be."

"Tell me your name, my little maid,
I can't find out without it."
"My name is Shiney-eyes," she said,
"Yes, don't your last?" She shook her head!
"Up to my house ey never said
A single fing about it."

"But, dear," I said, "what is your name?"
"Why, daddy calls me Isaac ma tell you?
Just Shiney-eyes." A bright thought came;
"I see, when you're good; but when they blame
You little one—it's just the same
When sweetness has to scold you?"

"My mamma never scold's," she means,
A little blush ensuing,
"Cept when I've been a-throwing stones,
And then she says 'I'll tell ey'ones,
"Meletable sapphire Jones,
What has you been a doing?"

CIRCULAR.

Concerning Proposed Exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition.

National Deaf Mute College,
Washington, D.C., Nov. 7, 1892.

At the Conference of Principals and Superintendents held in Colorado Springs, August 8–11, the following resolution was adopted:—

"*Resolved*, That the subject of an exhibit of all institutions and associations earnestly engaged in the education and uplifting of the deaf be referred to the Standing Executive Committee, with authority to arrange with the Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts of the Columbian Exposition for such physical and active exhibits as may be found practicable."

Interviews and correspondence have been had with Dr. Selim H. Peabody, Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts, etc., and assurances are given the Committee of ample space for both material and living exhibits.

It is the hope of the Committee that full exhibits may be made on both the lines proposed, viz:—

1st. An exhibit showing by means of books, pictures, manuscripts and specimens of articles manufactured, the condition of the schools as to buildings, work done, courses of study undertaken, results reached in written examinations, skill in handicraft, etc., together with such publications and pictures as shall show what is being done by associations for the education and uplifting of the deaf, and—

2nd. An exhibit of the actual processes of instruction, possible only by the presence of deaf children and youth, with their teachers.

To make these exhibits properly represent the great work now in progress in America in behalf of the deaf, it will be necessary that every school and association shall be ready to co-operate. It is known that in certain states the schools for the deaf will make material exhibits in connection with the State exhibit, but it is hoped that these schools will not for that reason decline to second the efforts of the Committee in this direction.

For the living or active exhibit by the Conference, it will be necessary that a considerable number of the schools shall agree to send to Chicago a certain number of pupils with a teacher or teachers, who shall, in the room promised by Dr. Peabody, give during a number of days, to be agreed upon, illustrations of the methods and processes now in use in the education of the deaf.

No definite plans for this exhibit can be announced by the Committee, or even formed, until we learn how many schools will be willing to lend their aid; but the following suggestion of a possible arrangement will throw some light on the subject.

If only six schools should indicate their disposition to furnish pupils and teachers for a living exhibit, the six months of twenty-six weeks during which it is understood the Exposition will be open would allow one week's work to each delegation.

Through the friendly co-operation of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, already promised to the Committee, a suitable boarding place will be provided near the Exposition, in which the delegations of all schools including the teaching of speech in their exhibit can be accommodated at cost.

The Committee believe that the importance of making both exhibits successful, even at some considerable outlay of money, will be fully appreciated by the several schools and associations, and it is hoped that the boards of management, generally, will see that the benefits growing out of those exhibits will more than justify their expense.

Especially in connection with the living or active exhibit, the teachers and pupils sent to Chicago will have opportunities for seeing and being instructed by the great Exposition, which will be of the highest value in an educational point of view.

It is the earnest request of the Committee that every school and association receiving this circular will communicate with the chairman at the earliest possible day, informing him as to what may be expected in connection with the two exhibits.

As soon as practicable after these replies shall have been received, the Committee will settle upon the details of the scheme they are directed by the Conference to carry into effect.

By order of the Committee,

Edward M. Gallaudet,
Chairman.

To the Principals, Superintendents and Presidents of Institutions and Associations engaged in the education and uplifting of the Deaf

The Texas Institution at Austin was opened January, 1857, in a rented log cabin, with eleven pupils. Now the building is worth over $100,000, with about three hundred pupils.—*D. M. Advocate.*

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Institution for the Blind.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE education and instruction of blind children is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particulars address

A. H. DYMOND *Principal.*

Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them pertinent information and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 2 p.m., at the Young Men's Christian Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. Objects—1. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deafmutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and advising them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed.

Officers:—President, Norman V. Lewis; Vice-President, Mrs. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild; to whom all letters address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station B, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

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East—12.30 a.m.; 1.10 a.m.; 6.30 a.m.; 11.35 a.m.; 12.40 p.m.; 8.05 p.m.
Madoc and Peterboro Branch—8.45 a.m.; 1.50 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

School House.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 2 to 5 p. m.

Drawing Class from 3.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

Girls' Fancy Work Class on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

Home Class for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

Evening Study from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises :—

Every Sunday.—Primary pupils, a. m. Senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lectures at 3.30 p.m. Immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

Sabbath School.—All the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge, for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

Regular Services Clergymen.—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelley, V. G., Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian) Rev. E. N. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. ——(Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

Printing Office, Shoe and Carpenter Shops from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. Pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

The Sewing Class Rooms are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a neat and tidy condition.

☞ Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

☞ Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow members foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises which are on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children, as this causes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parents. The child will understand this matter, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be welcome to come to the mess-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the pupils at work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain parents at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Bowman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Matron. Correspondence with the Matron will be allowed between parents and employees only for correspondences without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. If the absence of letters previous or pupils may be quite sure they are well.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every Thursday; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones to mail to parents, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

☞ No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by home physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of advertisements deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

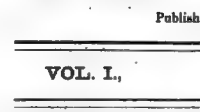
Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, DECEMBER 15, 1892. NO. 16.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge :

THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector :

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution :

R. MATHISON..... *Superintendent*
A. MATHISON..... *Bursar.*
J. H. RAMER, M. D..... *Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER..... *Matron.*

Teachers :

D. B. COLEMAN, M. A. *(Head Teacher.)*
F. DEANE, B. A.
J. B. ASHLEY.
JAMES C. SAILS, B.A.
D. J. MCKILLOP.
D. M. STRATON.
MISS J. G. TERRELL.
MISS S. TEMPLETON.
MISS M. M. ORTON.
MISS MARY HULL.
MISS FLORENCE MATHER
MISS SYLVIA L. SALES.
MISS ADA JARDINE. *(Monitor.*

MISS MARGERY CORLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation*

MISS MARY BULL..... *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MISS SYLVIA L. SALES..*Teacher of Drawing.*

MISS L. M. HOWARD, *Clerk : (Acting.)*
WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Storekeeper : (Acting.)*
RODERICK O'MEARA, *Assistant Supervisor. (Temporary.)*
MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls.*
J. MIDDLEMASS, *Engineer.*
MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Former.*
JOHN T. DOUGLAS, *Instructor of Printing.*
FRANK FLYNN, *Master Carpenter*
WM. NURSE, *Master Shoemaker.*
D. CUNNINGHAM, *Master Baker.*
THOMAS WELLS, *Gardener.*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, incapable of receiving instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being defficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of fifty per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends REFUSE OR NEGLECT TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing (typesetting and Stereotyping are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine and so as economical and plain results as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DESPATCHED without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city mail office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter or post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY.

LET IT PASS.

"Let former grudges pass."—*Shakespeare.*

Be not swift to take offence;
Let it pass!
Anger is a foe to sense:
Let it pass!
Brood not darkly o'er a wrong,
Which will disappear ere long!
Rather sing this cheery song—
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

Strife surrounds the parent mind.
Let it pass!
As the unregarded wind;
Let it pass!
Any vulgar scale that live
May condemn without reprieve;
Tis the noble who forgives.
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

Echo not an angry word:
Let it pass!
Think how soon you have erred.
Let it pass!
Since our life must pass away,
Like the raindrops on the spray,
Wherefore should our sorrows stay?
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

If for good you've taken ill.
Let it pass!
Do not with scorn the measure fill,
Let it pass!
Time at last makes all things straight;
Let us not resent, but wait,
And our triumph shall be great:
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

Bid your anger to depart,
Let it pass!
Lay these homely words to heart,
Let it pass!
Follow not the giddy throng,
Better to be wronged than wrong;
Therefore sing the cheery song—
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

—*Sunbeam, Chicago.*

Polly and The Baby.

"I'm going after some nuts," said Jack. "You come, too."

"No," said Polly. "It's no fun when you've got to tug along with a baby."

Polly, however, took little Joe from the cradle, where he sat trying to get both plump fists into his mouth at once, and scolding each one in turn because he couldn't, and went to see Jack fix his wagon and harness.

It really was very interesting. A soapbox on wheels made as good a wagon as any one would wish to see. Rover was having his harness fitted, lying down only about half a dozen times just as it was most needful that he should stand up.

At last it was finished. Jim, Polly's brother next older than the baby, got into the wagon, Jack led Rover by a string, and he trotted off as soberly as any old horse.

All the children were delighted, and Polly forgetting how heavy little Joe was, followed the boys until they were almost to the grove.

"You might as well come a little far ther now you're so far," said Jack.

"I'm so tired carrying the baby!"

"Put him in the wagon," suggested Jack.

"Oh, he might get hurt."

"He couldn't," said Jack, positively. "See, I'll tie Rover here to this tree, and he'll lie down as quiet as a mouse. Rover always is when lying down better'n doing anything else."

Polly looked around. It was not a public road they were in, only a path, with a green field on one side and a steep, grassy bank on the other. No cows were in the field, and none could come up that bank.

Jack took off his coat and laid it in the wagon for baby to sit on. Baby was enjoying and laughing like a little cherub, as he was.

They strayed into the grove, Jack throwing up sticks and stones to bring down the nuts, which Polly and Jim picked up.

Polly turned often to look at baby, running back once or twice to make sure he was all right. She found his eyes closing, and laid him tenderly down in the wagon, with the coat for a pillow. Then she ran back to where she had left the boys, and soon forgot to notice how far off they were getting.

"There's some berries in the lot beyond," said Jack. "It won't take long for us to get them."

Baby was out of sight now, and Polly felt uneasy about going any farther from him. "Rover'll take just as good care of him if you will," Jack said.

So Polly went for the berries. But before long Jack turned his head to listen.

"What's that?" he said.

"It's Rover barking," cried Polly, running with all her might.

The boys followed her. Polly screamed when at length Rover came into view.

He had caught sight of a rabbit, and was tearing along like a wild creature.

After him came the wagon, bouncing and bumping from one tree to another, now dragged on one side, now on the other, now upside down. Polly and the boys screamed to him, but the more they screamed the faster he dashed on. Crash went the wagon—top gone, bottom gone, wheels gone at last, just as Rover took a jump over the fence into the field where the berries grew.

Where was the baby?

As the rabbit had shown his pink-lined ears Rover had sprung forward with a bound which jerked the wagon high into the air. Out went baby, rolling over and over down the steep bank. He reached the bottom of it before he was fairly awake. He rubbed his eyes, found that he was not hurt and sat still for a moment, perhaps wondering what was coming next, and then set up such a roar from his red lips that all the people in the nearest house ran to see what could be the matter. It was Mrs. Jones's house and baby's mother was there, and she was the first one to reach him. She picked him up and carried him home.

An hour later three sorry-looking children, with swollen eyes and feet aching with walking about looking for the baby, came and peeped in the door.

Baby was there, trying as hard as before to get both fists into his mouth, and scolding just as hard because he couldn't.

Polly made a sign to him.

"O baby! I'll *never*, NEVER leave you again that way as long as you live!"—*The Youth's Companion.*

Helen Keller.

IS SHE BECOMING DEMENTED?

A correspondent of the *Deaf-Mutes' Journal* writes:—This is sad news, indeed, which we hear about winsome Helen Keller. Her mind has broken down at last, like the fabled pitcher at the well, from excessive training. She is at her distant Georgia home, a mental wreck of her former self. She no longer takes any interest in her studies, refuses to receive or answer letters from her dearest friends, and will not touch her type-writer at all. She talks of nothing but death, death, and death, all day long. It is a clear case of over-education, and the reaction has come. Her teachers aimed too much at effect, and taught her French and poetry and what not, and they have succeeded in wrecking one of the loveliest of God's creatures. No words can be too severe for such a willful abuse of a precocious child's mind. "Hasten slowly" should have been the motto of her teachers. It is hoped that a complete rest this winter will restore her broken mind and spirits, a hope in which the whole world will join. God grant it.

A deaf-mute, Nicholas Martin by name, died in Paris, France, at the advanced age of one hundred and three years.

The Ideal School for the Deaf.

E. M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D., President of the National College, Washington, D. C., asks what are the conditions essential to a model school for the deaf? He responds:

1. It should be a boarding school, for deaf children need special training and instruction outside of the hours of school which they cannot, or at least do not, receive in the homes from which they mostly come.

2. It should be under the charge of a man well versed in *all* the methods of teaching the deaf, including a thorough familiarity with the language of signs. He should also be a man of earnest religious convictions, prepared to inspire and develop veneration for God and the highest moral aims.

3. All the teachers should have a good knowledge of the language of signs, a majority should be highly educated persons, some of them being deaf themselves.

4. There should be a department, or classes, in which pupils can be trained from the start by the oral method, and every pupil should have a full opportunity of acquiring speech.

5. Only those pupils should be retained permanently in the oral department or classes who are unquestionably successful in speech and lip-reading.

6. All pupils in manual classes who can attain even a moderate degree of success in speech should continue to have instruction in that branch.

7. Orally-taught pupils should have the benefit of lectures and religious services in the sign-language.

8. No effort should be made or allowed to discredit or disgrace the language of signs, and the use of it out of school should not be *forbidden*, even to pupils taught in oral departments or classes. At the same time all due influence should be exerted to induce pupils to communicate largely with each other by speech and manual spelling, as soon as their attainments render such communication practicable.

9. The course of study should be so arranged as to give all pupils the opportunity of reaching the point of advancement required for admission to the best high schools for the hearing, and provision should be made for carrying such as prove capable and deserving through a full school course quite up to the point of fitness to enter the freshman class of the College at Washington.

10. Full opportunities should be given for industrial training, and for the development of any talent or art that may be found to exist among the pupils.

11. Thorough and systematic physical training should be provided for.

12. Religious instruction of an undenominational character to pupils occupy a prominent and honored place, and this instruction should be given in the language through which alone the mind and heart of the deaf can be moved and impressed as the mind and heart of the hearing are through audible speech.

In the opinion of the writer the time has come when the public should be made fully to understand that no school for the deaf which holds to a single method, and rejects either the language of signs or speech, has a right to assume that it can educate the deaf as a class.

Wholesale Deaf-Mutedom.

In a district in Ireland the number of the deaf-mutes returned to the commissioners of the last census was so wildly at variance with the ordinary proportion that the official documents were sent back again for a further investigation. It was then found the sapient enumerator had returned as deaf mutes not only those inhabitants who were old enough for their condition as suffering from this infirmity to be properly ascertained, but every infant child in the district too young to be able to speak.—*Deaf-mute Advance.*

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after the leave school.

Second To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers.

Third To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils, now in the Institution the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty 50 cents for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising subject to approval will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion

ROWELL & SOMERVILLE, 10 Times Building, New York is our agent for United States advertising

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO

EDITORIAL

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1892.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

THE CANADIAN MUTE will not issue again before Christmas Day. therefore we embrace this opportunity to wish all our readers, and everybody else, a full measure of enjoyment on that festal occasion. It is the brightest and best of all our holidays, because it commemorates the birth of Jesus, the Saviour of mankind.

"If 'twas great to speak a world from nought,
'Twas greater to redeem it"

The Good Saint who symbolizes in a tender way the gift of an only begotten Son to bring "salvation near," will distribute his gifts among the little ones, and many young hearts will be full of joy and gladness on Christmas Day. But there are homes where shadows rest, and into which the sunshine of love and kindness does not enter. We should thank God for redemption through Jesus, and for the rich blessings he has so bountifully bestowed; and we should remember the poor, the desolate, and the afflicted. "He who giveth unto the poor, lendeth unto the Lord."

"O Star of Love, before us go!
Lead the dwellings near and low,
Whose inmates want and suffering know.
And sin and shame.

Help us to do thy will below,
To save them from despair and woe,
The way to hope and comfort show
In thy dear name."

We entirely agree with those of our United States exchanges that favor the title—"National College for the Deaf,"—to be applied to the college at Washington, if a change of name is necessary. As the *Companion* says:—"Such a name expresses both the scope and purpose of the institution."

The *Silent Hoosier* is now printed on "an improved Campbell country press run by an electric motor, at a speed which may be varied from eight hundred to eighteen hundred per hour, entirely at the will of the operator." That is the way to print a good paper like the *Hoosier*. But we have a nice press run by a water-motor. It does good work, too.

"TRAINING THE ABILITY TO THINK."

This is the title of a subject presented by Dr. Latham, at the teachers' meetings of the Indiana School for the deaf. It is a subject of much importance to the profession, and one that should engage the attention of teachers generally. With the junior students of our schools it is quite necessary, perhaps, to lead the young mind by means of questions so framed that they aid in the formation of an answer. The main object in teaching young deaf children is to give them ideas of things they see and use, and words to express those ideas. Almost destitute of language and thought, they must be helped to make a beginning, and this help must be continued until they have reached a stage of intellectual strength that warrants less prompting. It is when this stage is reached that the teacher should know how much assistance is needed, and how that assistance should be given, in order not to encourage a habit of dependency. Questions that require no particular mental effort for solution may be necessary for the first two or three years of a deaf pupil's school experience, but even before the limit of that time is reached they should be trained to exercise some original thought. With some this development of mind is not a difficult process, but a large majority of such pupils are not easily taught to think, and express their thoughts correctly. Teachers of the deaf know how often they feel discouraged in witnessing the failure of their best efforts to lead the minds of their pupils from a simple fact to the relation of an abstract statement. We shall be interested in the presentation and treatment of Dr. Latham's subject, as we consider it of much value to the profession, and one that has not received the attention it merits. In order to make our work successful, in an educational point of view, we must aim at a development of the mind. This development must rest on a correct estimate of the relation of cause and effect. As an illustration of the point aimed at in this argument we will mention an incident that occurred in the writer's class recently, the members of which have been four and five years at school. In a lesson that was being discussed, the following sentence occurred: "When the snake saw the woman approaching, it sounded its rattles and coiled itself up ready for a spring. This frightened the children, and they ran away." The question was asked: "What frightened the children?" In a class of twenty pupils only eight had an intelligent idea of what was meant, without any assistance from the teacher. Some answered, "This frightened the children," but could not say what the word "this" referred to. Such opportunities to test the thinking powers of a deaf pupil frequently occur in the routine of school work, and a teacher should not neglect them, if the very best results are sought. A parrot-like repetition of set questions, the answers to which often express what the pupils do not understand, cannot be considered as evidence of intellectual development in the way we desire. If we can teach our pupils to think, the ability to express their thoughts intelligently will follow.

The Kansas *Star* asks whether we would like to renew the correspondence that was inaugurated last year between pupils of their school and ours. The matter has been referred to some of the senior pupils, and our friends down in the Windy State will probably hear from one of them soon. It is a good way to cultivate a habit of writing ordinary English.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

Mr. R. P. McGregor, of Columbus, Ohio, in reference to our denial of his sweeping assertions about "foreign deaf-mute beggars," says it was unnecessary for us to offer any such protest, "as it is well known that the Ontario Institution is the *only* Canadian Institution supported wholly by the state." We fear Mr. McGregor's study of geography is not very reliable, if it excludes Manitoba from the Dominion of Canada. Principal McDermid can settle the question whether the school over which he presides is supported by charity, wholly or in part. There is little charity associated with the support of other schools for the deaf in Canada. It may interest Mr. McGregor to know that "the most persistent beggar," to whom he referred, though living in Canada, was educated at the New York Institution. We have some more facts to relate bearing on this matter, but want of space precludes their publication now.

THE STEPS TO SUCCESS.

Mr. Childs, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and one of the most practical and successful business men living, says:—"Success in life is reached by a ladder with just three rounds, and they are—Industry, Temperance and Frugality." We want all our boys to think of this, and try to mount the three rounds in the ladder that reaches to success. They are not difficult to climb, if a resolute purpose seconds the effort. Deaf boys are not excluded by any arbitrary or unjust rules. If they are industrious, temperate, and frugal they have an equal chance with all others in the struggle for success. We will quote further from Mr. Childs, excellent advice to boys who want to succeed in life. He gives his own experience, and we know it is worthy of emulation. He says:—

Besides these, I have had during my business career the following mottoes. "Be true;" "Be kind;" "Keep out of debt;" "Do the best and leave the rest." "What can't be cured must be endured." "The perfect man is one who has a clear commission, an honest purpose, a bright mind and a healthy body." I can't bring too great stress on the matter of strict temperance. Drinking beer, wine or spirits is a useless and dangerous habit. It does no good and if it is persisted in it is almost sure to lead to destruction and death. You should have courage enough to say no, if you are asked to drink. There is no safety in moderate drinking. The man who touches alcoholic drink at all is in danger. As to sociability, you should try to make companions of the best people you can become acquainted with. In order to do this you must have something in yourself that may be a prize to them for what they give you. A man is known by the company he keeps. I cannot on any my advice to young people better than to say the greatest pleasure in life comes from doing good to others. Do good constantly, patiently and wisely and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth living

The Kentucky *Deaf-Mute* is on our table now, and we observe that editor McClure thinks we were impertinent, as a journalistic "fledgling," to say what we did about the non-receipt of his excellent paper. All things considered, perhaps we were. We wanted to read the *Deaf-Mute*, and felt somewhat chagrined because we could not. This, and a bilious condition generally just then, induced us to write as we did. Barring its irregular exchange, our Kentucky confrere has treated as courteously, and very generously when we could not offer a *quid pro quo*. It is a valuable exchange, as it always contains something fresh and original. We don't want to be without it, and "hence those tears." Now, that the bars are down, "let us have peace."

The Colorado *Index* will publish a synopsis of the impressions of Col. Bowman and Mr. Humphrey received during their tour of inspection among other schools. If they had visited and inspected *our* school we would be more interested in reading the synopsis, but we will read it anyway.

Mr. Ballin, the deaf mute politician who stumped New York State in the interest of the Democratic candidate in the late election, is represented to have said at a meeting of deaf-mutes in New York, prior to the election: "We are a quiet factor in this campaign. May our Almighty God save us from the awful calamity of a Republican success." This sentiment, we are told, was received with enthusiasm. The result of the election no doubt induced Mr. Ballin and his friends to exclaim: "We killed the bear!"

The *Optic* remarks: "We rather wonder what sort of an exchange editor they (*The Buff and Blue*) have who cares neither for the *Kentucky Deaf Mute* nor the *Optic*. We are pleased with our company." We, too. That new College journal has not yet recognized the CANADIAN MUTE, and as a consequence it has not received the benefit of its extensive circulation. We like our company.

The *Silent Worker* refers to the photographic works of Messrs. Ranald Douglas, of Livingston, N. J., and L. Pach, of Easton, Pa., and says they are the best deaf mute photographers in the world. Mr. A. W. Mason, of Toronto, a deaf mute graduate of this school, is a first-class photographer and artist.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

EDUCATION OF DEAF CHILDREN

We acknowledge the receipt of a somewhat bulky publication from the Volta Bureau at Washington, which must prove of great interest to those interested in the education and training of the deaf. It contains a miscellaneous collection of information relating to the testimony given before the Royal Commission of Great Britain, and was ably edited by Prof. Gordon of the National College. We have not yet found time to examine the contents carefully, but a cursory glance thereat is sufficient to warrant this verdict of their excellence. The editor was careful not to commit himself to any expression favorable to either of the rival systems of instructing the deaf.

The Best Teachers

A recent number of the CANADIAN MUTE had a most excellent editorial discussing the standard of teachers of the deaf, taking the ground that the higher the education of the teacher the better will be the results obtained. That is a view that we can thoroughly endorse. Even in the simplest primary work, the more intelligent the teacher, the better he can teach. Teaching, in general, is a profession in which zeal and hard, laborious work will not entirely supply the lack of skill. Take two followers of the same profession of art. Give them the same kind of canvas, brushes, and oils, and place them before the same scene. One, with rapid, masterly touches, will transfer the scene to the canvas in such a manner as to make it glow with life. The other, working with the greatest care and faithfulness, yet fails to make a speaking picture. There may be exact imitation of the scene as to outline, perspective, shade, color, etc., but something is lacking. The reason is not far to seek. The former is an artist; the latter but a *painter*. We would not be understood as meaning to imply, by this, that only highly educate persons can become successful teachers. Far from it. But we do believe that no one can attain the highest success in the profession who has not that spirit which leads one to continually seek for self-improvement. The best teacher is the one who is a student.—*Min. Companion.*

To be ignorant is a greater misfortune than to be deaf. Some of the brightest smiles and sweetest faces we ever met were worn by the deaf, and their merry laughter is the most genuine of all, since it cannot be heard by unfeeling ears. Common sense and common courtesy will dictate when to show a delicate consideration for the deaf on account of their deafness, but they do not need, and certainly do not wish, to be *pitied*.—*The Sign.*

Written for THE CANADIAN MUTE.

An Open Letter.

FROM ANGELINE FULLER FISCHER.

When the deaf-mute press in 1891 announced the appearance of THE CANADIAN MUTE, I much wished to see a copy, and when one Sabbath p. m. in March, Mr. Fischer, on coming from his office duties, brought two copies of the MUTE, addressed to me in Superintendent Mathison's well known hand-writing, I was very much pleased; grateful, too, that one who has so much to tax his time, who has so many friends among the wise and the honorable, should remember me with a sample copy of the paper that is sure to prove a power for good to the Institution and the homes into which it goes.

"It was in my heart to write prompt thanks, for the papers and to pay for them with a contribution; but alas! my desire to act courteously always, and to be useful to society in my little span of life is greater than my physical strength.

Nov. 6th brought me a copy of the MUTE dated Nov. 1st, with a letter from Mr. Mathison dated Nov. 4th. Just a few lines, but so kindly, appreciative of my efforts to make the most of the talents God has entrusted to my keeping, that I can no longer delay my grateful acknowledgments.

Having lived past the self-complacent, the vainly conceited age, and reached the period where, when I have done my very best, it all seems so poor in comparison with what many others have done, that my heart takes up the ancient wail :—" I am an unprofitable servant !" Commendation simply cheers me, and serves to yet greater efforts. If my success in literature, encourages any deaf children to "put forth greater efforts to obtain an education," the praise belongs to God, who gave me the thirst, the hunger for wisdom, or learning, if that is a more fitting word. The wise old copy : " Although you have improved, there is room for greater improvement, is often impressed upon me here in Omaha, by the many fine articles that appear in the *World Herald*, one of the city's prominent dailies, from the prolific pen of Mrs. Elia M. Reattie, whose recent pen picture of our cottage home has been copied in several of the deaf-mute school papers. Mrs. Reattie is a beautiful woman, of charming manners, with a happy faculty of writing upon themes next to the popular heart. Lectures, essays, editorials, pithy paragraphs,—and now and then an excellent poem—proves her the friend of the people. A recent poem—" Spare us the Plague," is of universal application, now that the cholera is ravaging the whole world; while her editorial—" The Women and Cholera," if read with a willingness to accept counsel, or heed advice, will do much towards entirely preventing the cholera, or stamping it out, if it should begin its terrible work in America. Of the books she has published, I know most of the latest entitled —" Will Scrip and Staff ; a Tale of the Children's Crusade." The story is told in such a fascinating manner that all the schools will find it an addition to the library that will be highly popular when once its merits are revealed, for of course no book, however excellent, will literally " commend itself to the public." Each must be read by some person competent to judge of merit, and generous hearted enough to commend, ere it can attract the notice of the outlying majority of readers. If this very charming volume has not already found its way into the Belleville School, I hope the holidays will waft it there to be a standard favorite hereafter.

One feature of the MUTE which seems to me wise, is the letter department. The grateful remarks of the parents and friends of the pupils, their constant tender solicitude, their hearty joy when any improvement is noticed,—are mental jewels well worth preservation and circulation, after they have done their designed work of encouraging the pupil, in his onerous office, and the teachers in their zealous labors. The mention of the "Souvenir Group," in the Nov. 1st number of the MUTE interests us because Mr. Fischer was the originator of the plan, or idea to have the group taken, and because our copy hangs in our dining-room, where we can see it daily, though to tell the truth, unless I mount a chair, I can distinguish only the light and shade of the whole. Maggie Hatton, whose death at her home in Jonesville, Wis., on the 13th of last June, made the first break in the group circle, was a charming woman,—a marvel of patience, pluck and push, with a fine command of her native language. Her extensive private correspondence, and many articles contributed to the *Times*, were beautiful specimens of chirography and choicely worded paragraphs, evincing a cheerfulness and self-forgetting that was Christ-like; yet she was no petted child of fortune. She was totally deaf, nearly blind, and was never really well or strong. We shall long miss her, and will often speak of her to our young deaf friends as a model worthy their copying.

A selection about the human hand, which she contributed to the *Times* in 1887, so forcibly proves her keen appreciation of the works of God, and man's learned description of them, that I excerpted it and gave it the title of "The Human Hand." Although it has appeared in several of the deaf-mute papers, it is worthy of repeated publication. Of flowers, she was passionately fond. When a fine bouquet was given her by any friend, either deaf or hearing, she was careful to preserve it as long as possible, and when the beauty began to depart, she pressed the choicest blossoms and pastel them in dainty groups upon Easter cards or Christmas souvenirs, sending them later to friends. Several such floral cards that she sent me are highly prized, while her noble spirit enjoys the flowers that perennially bloom in the heavenly gardens.

This year we have with us a frequent reminder of Canada, in the person of Mr. Charles Locke, who was born at Oshawa. After qualifying himself at the Iowa City Institute, he has accepted the position of Art teacher at the South Dakota School, and held it until the state became too poor to continue the Art Department. Then he came to Omaha, took a higher course as a prominent teacher, and at present is diligently engaged teaching classes and painting portraits as orders are received. He delights most in studies from nature. A painting of Morning Glories, done in the summer, from blooms gathered fresh every morning, is delicately elegant. He is so truly a born artist, that once he worked all day on his largest picture—" The Horse Fair," without a thought of food or drink. Being intelligent, courteous, honest, and kindly in his nature, he is always a welcome guest from whom we learn over and over again, " It pays to be good ; pays richly to obey the wise King's counsel. 'Fear God and keep his commandments."

Surely, if those who possess all their senses indeed deserve credit for succeeding in their professions, those who "seek at a great disadvantage till success is obtained, deserve more credit than society is generally want to accord.

Hoping this will be a prosperous year with your school, and that the holidays, so near at hand, will bring much happiness to all connected with it.

I remain, very sincerely,

ANGELINE FULLER FISCHER.

Omaha, Neb.

MILTON BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent

Messrs. Jones, Mortimer and Dodds are working in the shoe factory of Mr. Wynne, in Milton, and are doing well.

John Newell, who left the Institution some years ago, lives on a farm about three miles from here. He is delighted in having several old friends to talk to in the town and often comes to visit us. Every Sunday finds the mutes of this vicinity at his pleasant home, where they are cordially welcomed.

So Do We.

We take this from the *Mirror* :—"We unintentionally omitted to announce in our last issue that Mr. Geo. W. Cook, who some weeks ago resigned his position as teacher in our School, was elected to the office of County Clerk for this County by a majority of over 900. That he will make an efficient Clerk goes without saying, and that the duties of the office will be properly conducted there is no question whatever. The *Mirror* congratulates the Editor of the *Silent Educator* on his success and wishes for him a pleasant term of office."

We also congratulate Mr. Cook on the success of his first venture as a candidate for political honors, and hope it may be the opening of a bright and prosperous experience. His retirement from the Michigan School will be a loss to the profession, of which he has been an ornament.

BRANTFORD BUDGET.

From our own Correspondent

On the 27th ult., we had a prayer meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Robert Sutton explained the text, which he had chosen, although he did not fully understand how to make it plain, but he hopes to do better next time. We have secured a room in the Y. M. C. A., and use it for Sunday services, and for the debating society, which is to be organized soon.

On receiving the MUTE, we hastily looked over the contents of the paper to see what was being said about Brantford, and greatly to our disappointment, found nothing of local matters

On the 4th inst., all assembled at Mr. Lloyd's residence, and wondered if the late Brantford correspondent was dead. Some one suggested that one of us go and find out. The one appointed to go and see, said Mr. Smith had a ball dog, and that he was afraid to go down

Thomas McLaren was in town on Thanksgiving Day. He came here expecting to get a job, but was very sorry for him, as he got left.

A. V. Smith has secured a situation as a painter with the Cockshutt Plow Co.

There is a rumor circulated on good authority, that Mr Evans, an English mute, has secured a job at Grant's, the leading dry goods merchant of Brantford.

Wm. Stonebaugh has moved up to Grand Trunk Station, near where A. V. Smith lives. We are leading him a hand to get some work at shoemaking on his own account. He cannot walk about the house without the aid of crutches, but can hop around without them. We wish him a speedy recovery.

I cannot glean more news for the present, as I was just appointed to write a little for the Brantford mutes.

BRANTFORD.

Lord Mayor's Day in London.

From our English Correspondent

It may be interesting to your readers to hear about the Lord Mayor's Show in London, on the 9th November. I went on that day and stood on the top of one of the Stations of the Underground Railway, close to the embankment and the Thames River. There were crowds of people on the embankment waiting to see the procession, some of them looking at a clever girl dancing on high stilts. She wore a red, blue and white striped dress, and begged money from persons on the top of omnibuses. At last some of the police rode up on horseback and drove the people back, to clear the way, and we saw the long, handsome procession approaching. First came some mounted police, Troops of Lancers and the mounted Band of the Royal Artillery, then cars representing the Fruiterer's Company, drawn by six horses and decorated with fruit and flowers, the Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers' Company drawn by six horses, with girls and men making wire with machines, both men and girls dressed in old fashion; a small model of Cleopatra's needle covered with silver was in the centre of the car, and the horses were decorated very prettily; some steam Fire Engines drawn by four horses, with firemen seated; a Manual Fire Engine of 1852, drawn by boys, and a Beadle to look after them; a car representing "Commerce and the Port of London," drawn by six horses; a mast with flags stood on the end of the car on which were men and a woman dressed in foreign costumes; a car emblematical of the Goldsmith's Craft, drawn by six horses, with workmen dressed in old fashion, making gold and silver figures, plates and vases, which looked very beautiful. Then followed some very fine state carriages, with four horses and postmen, in which the City Sheriffs rode; many Aldermen and Councillors in their carriages, chatting and laughing. Then came the beautiful Golden State Carriage, in which the Lord Mayor rode, attended by his Chaplain, Sword bearer and Mace-bearer. Many men carrying banners walked in the procession, in front of the cars. Then came more Lancers, who took care of the Golden State Carriage from the crowd of people who followed the procession. In some streets, some of the Statues and the "Monument" were very prettily decorated with flags. It was all very nice, although the weather was dull.—J. C. W.

London, 18th Nov. 1892.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

BY LULU ROBINSON

Christmas comes but once a year
And when it comes it brings good cheer

Look sharp boys and girls. Santa Claus is coming.

A Very Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year to all.

Maggie Hutchinson is expecting her father down here for Christmas. She thinks she will have a very nice time.

The girls are talking a great deal of Christmas. The little ones ask each other what they think Santa Claus will bring them.

May Mitchell got a very nice book from home for her birthday. She thinks she will soon be through reading it, then we girls can read it.

Miss A James, our monitor who has been very sick, received a visit from her mother Ada says she feels far better with her mother by her.

We have not got enough snow to play snow-balling yet. Sometimes the girls say they wish there was two feet of snow, so they could have lots of fun

Eva Irvine, who hurt her foot some time ago, is able to go down to her home in the city with her sister Ethel on Saturdays, when the weather will permit

Lately Daily Morrison received a letter from home, saying her father had married again. She is sure her step mother will be nice All the girls agree with her

The girls are glad many of the books for the Library have already come and they hope it will soon be open Mary Lynch and I helped Mr Douglas unpack three boxes

Almost every day eyes are cast on the bay to see if the ice looks thicker The girls want to go skating on Christmas, and hope the ice will be thick enough by that time

The girls had a farce in the chapel on Saturday They only had five hours to get it up, and made quite a fuss, but it all came off very well. The girls in it were Mary O'Neil, Mabel Ball, Mary Lynch, Bella Herrington, Lottie Henry Maggie Borthwick and myself

Miss M Burns, daughter of the Foreman of the printing office, sent up some more taffy for Mary Lynch and me We treated the boys that work in the office with me to some to see if they liked it any better than the last she sent up She also let us read some of the poetry she wrote. It was so funny we could not help laughing out loud It was very kind of her to remember us

Another Little Girl for Us.

Faith Fenton, the accomplished canine tor of the woman's page in the Toronto *Globe*, has been visiting some of the charitable homes in her city and in one of them found a little deaf girl, about whom she writes. The kind Matron called her attention to the child by saying. "Here is a little deaf mute," and she drew forward a six year old girl "She was found in a half clad condition asleep in a yard. She had been struck on the head and injured, but see, the wound is healing now."

The child slipped her hand in mine and looked up into her eyes.

"Why has she not been sent to the Institution at Belleville" I asked

I believe she is too young, they receive no children under eight years.

Poor little silent maid, there are happy years awaiting her in Belleville. Since my visit of two or three years ago I always think of the Deaf Mute Institution as the happiest and most kindly governed of all our provincial charities.

Waldemar Jensen, who was for some time a pupil at the Minnesota Institution, is now in the public schools. His hearing improved so much that his father thought it better to place him there.

A blizzard in North Dakota, on the 6th of November, almost entirely demolished the new building for the school for the deaf, at Devil's Lake. It will cost the state a good deal to repair the damage done.

Mr. Leo Grein, a semi-mute of Brooklyn, N. Y., finished a few weeks ago a large wood-engraving for the *New York Weekly*. It is an excellent sample of fine wood-engraving, and proves that Mr. Grein ranks high in his vocation.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	5	10	7	7
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	10	7
Ball, Mabel	10	10	10	7
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	10	7
Brown, Jessie McK	10	5	7	7
Burk, Jenny	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Anna	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Baizana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	10	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rose	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	7	7
Burtch, Frances	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	5
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	7	7
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	7	5
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Bladsill, Margaret A	10	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	7	5
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	7	5
Chantler, John	10	10	10	7
Chantler, James	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	7	7
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Mand	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	7	5	3
Chambers, James	10	5	10	7
Corbeyre, Ella	10	10	10	7
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	7	7
Clench, William H	10	10	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	10	5
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	5	5
Cornish, William	10	10	10	10
Carter, Melvin	10	7	7	5
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E	10	7	7	5
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	7	7	5
Crough, John E	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	10	7	5	3
Chatten, Elizabeth E	10	10	7	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	10	10
Douglas, Edith A	10	10	7	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	7	7	7
Dubois, Joseph	10	7	10	10
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	8	7	7
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10
Espin, Charles E	10	7	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	7	5
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	5	3
Forgette, Hermudas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	7
Fretz, Beatrice	10	10	10	7
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	5	5
Gilleland, Annie M	10	5	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	5	10	7
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Geroux, Eliza	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S	10	10	7	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	7	7	5
Gray, William E	10	10	7	7
Grooms, Herbert M	10	10	7	7
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	7	10	7	3
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Giss, Albert E	10	7	7	7
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	7	7
Goetz, Eva	10	10	7	7
Gillam, Walter F	10	10	10	7
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	7	7
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	7	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	8	7	5
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	7
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	7	5
Harve, Emily L	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	8
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	10	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Hesmer, Jacob H	10	10	5	3
Hanson, Robert	10	10	0	0
Henry, George	10	8	5	5
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	5	—	—	—
Hartwick, Olive	5	7	7	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	7	7
Head, Hartley J	10	10	10	7
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	10	7	5
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	10	7
Irvine, Eva G	10	7	10	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	10	7	10	7
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	5	5
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph B	10	5	7	5
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	3
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	10	7	7
Lentz, Henry	10	7	5	3
Lentz, Catherine	10	7	5	3
Legh, Maude	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	7
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	10	7
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	7	5
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	8	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	10	10	10
Lougheed, William J.S	10	7	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	—	—	—	—
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putnam	10	7	7	5
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	7	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	7
Moote, Albert E	10	10	7	7
Munroe, George R	10	7	7	7
Marks, Catherine P	10	10	7	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	7
Moore, William H	10	7	10	7
Minaker, William L	10	7	7	5
Mathewson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M	10	10	5	5
Money, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermine	10	10	5	5
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	3
Milnes, Percival	10	10	7	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	7	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	7
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	10	7	7
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	7	7	7
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	5	5
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	5	7	7
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	7	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael F	10	7	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	8	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	5
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	7
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	7	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	3
Patrick, John	10	7	10	10
Perry, Alge Earl	10	7	5	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	10	7
Phillimore, Margaret	10	7	10	10
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	10	10	10
Rowe, George	10	7	7	5
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	7
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	10	10	10
Rossborn, George H	10	7	7	5
Robinson, Maggie T	10	10	10	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	7	7
Randall, Robert H	10	10	10	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	5
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	5	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	5
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	7	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sims, Albert	10	10	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	5
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	10	7	5
Smaldon, John W	10	8	7	7
Shilton, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	5	5	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	10	10	7
Thomas, Blanche M	—	—	—	—
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	5	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	5	3
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	5	3	3
Wallace, George R	10	10	7	5
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	10	7
Wilson, Muirville P	10	7	7	5
Watson, Mary L	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A	10	7	5	5
Wylie, Edith J	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	5	5
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	3
Young, Sarah Ann	10	7	5	3
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	10	10	10

THE SICK CHILDREN.

The girls who were ill have been attending their classes for ten days past. One small boy contracted the fever in a mild form, and he will leave the hospital to-morrow. Another girl shows symptoms of the disease. This will make four cases in all, and I am inclined to think danger of further contagion is over. It has been a great satisfaction to me and those whose duty it is to care for the pupils, to know that we had the confidence of the parents generally. Only three letters have been received asking about children ; all the other fathers and mothers were satisfied that if their children were sick they would be notified, as is our invariable custom.

R. Mathison, Supt.

Dec. 14th, 1892.

There is a deaf resident of Chicago by the name of Allan, who has been all over the world. He was educated in England, and came to the United States by way of Australia and Canada, learning the American alphabet in the latter country. He is a clerk, and seems to be quite an intelligent man.—*Silent World.*

At the deaf mute Institution in Rochester, N. Y., a half holiday was given the school in honor of the sixteenth anniversary. Mr. Westervelt gave reminiscences of the early life of the school and of the first pupils of the same. This occasion should stimulate the pupils to a renewed loyalty to their beloved institution that shall ever be warm in years after their graduation.

CHRISTMAS.

"The Greatest Happiness is Found in Making Others Happy."

Superintendent's Office,
Belleville, Dec. 1st, 1892.

To Parents and Friends :—

Christmas Greetings. We have 260 pupils, and everything is going on in the Institution satisfactorily. Christmas and New Year are drawing near, and one and all are looking forward with anticipations of pleasure to joyous times. The work and worry of the old year are becoming memories of the past, we desire the future to bring brightness and happiness, and officers and teachers will do their best to make the Christmas and New Year's time one of enjoyment for the children who are with us. Will you help to make sunshine in the hearts of your own child and those of others ?

Forward by express or mail, some inexpensive present for your child—a book, a toy or some little article that will bring to its mind the loved ones at home. Do not send roast turkey, geese or chickens, as we will have abundance of those here ; be sparing of candies, nuts, etc.,—they are also furnished in such quantities as will be good for them.

There are a few orphan children and some whose parents cannot afford to send anything. I trust those who can spare an extra gift will not forget these ; make up a small parcel, and the name of somebody's child will be put on it here.

☞ Have parcels, boxes, and letters sent by express or mail *so as to reach here not later than the 20th of December.* Put name of the child on the box or parcel, in care of Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

As you are aware we have no winter vacation. A few requests have come for children to go home for the holidays. We sympathize with the feeling of love which calls for the absent one, but cannot, in justice to the Institution, give consent. All cannot go, and to allow a few the privilege makes those who remain discontented. One or two out of each class breaks up the work, and much time is lost for those who go and the others who remain ; be sides most of the sickness we have had here for several years past, has been brought back in the first instance, by returning pupils at the holiday time. Pupils who go home this month will not be allowed to come back until the re-opening next September.

During the holidays, parents will be made welcome in the school rooms and be allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the Institution. *We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Every room is occupied.* Good accommodation can be had in the city at the Huffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American, and Dominion Hotels, at moderate charges.

With kind regards, and wishing you and yours "A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year,"

Yours faithfully,

R. Mathison,
Superintendent.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

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PRESIDENT - -	R. NESBIT - Belleville.
1ST VICE PRES -	C. SLATER - Toronto.
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INTERPRETER -	D. R. COLEMAN Belleville.

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President - - - - -	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - - - - -	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas. - - - - -	D. J. McKillop

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven, - - -	J. A. Isbister.
" Second Eleven, -	J. Henderson
" Third Eleven, -	Willie McKay.
" First Nine, - -	Jas. Chantler.

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY.

Hon. President, - - -	R. Mathison.
President, - - - -	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - - - -	D J McKillop
Secy-Treas. - - - -	Ada Jaques.
Master-at-Arms, - - -	J. A. Isbister.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1892.

A kind overflow of kindness there are no faces truer than those that are so washed How much better it is to weep at joy, than to joy at weeping!

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, I. 1

The Dufferin Literary Society.

Since the society re-organized it has increased in membership from three, at the beginning of the session, to twenty-six at present, and the interest in it has grown accordingly. Several interesting meetings have been held in the chapel on Saturday evenings, and various entertainments provided for the pupils. On the 3rd. inst., a debate, on the question—"City vs. Country life," was discussed. Although it is an old bone that has been picked many times, yet the interest in it continues, and probably always will, as all the deaf belong to one side or the other, and each has its advocates. Miss Borthwick and Jas. Chantler, who supported the city side, proved a little more weighty in their arguments than Miss Lynch and Jno. Isbister, who were their opponents, and the judges decided accordingly. On the 10th, a variety entertainment was provided for the pupils. First a dictionary competition took place between Miss Henry and Geo. Reeves, from words choosen impromptu by the President. At the end of fifteen minutes George was considerably in advance, and gained the contest. Three of the boys, M. Noonan, R. Hanson and Willie McKay, dressed as clowns, went through a performance which greatly amused the pupils. Misses Henry, Borthwick, Herrington, Lynch, Ball, Robinson and O'Neil, each appropriately dressed, represented many nations, formed into a tableau. Each had something to say in favor of their country. Interesting stories by J. Isbister, H. M. Davidson and the President, wound up the evening.

We Hope Not.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Deaf-Mutes' Journal* writes this:—"The Democrats in the State are inclined to make political capital out of their late victory, hence the cry,—'Turn the rascals out.' The *Herald* contained a long list of Plums for Democrats, which include the Superintendency of the State Institution for the Deaf, and half-a-dozen other positions connected with the School. It is hoped that no politics may be introduced into the Institution."

We hope not. To turn such a man as Dr. Gillett out of the position he has so long and ably filled, as Superintendent of the Illinois Institution, for political purposes, would be worse than folly,—it would be a disgrace to the great State of Illinois.

The meeting of the Ottawa Bible Class, which took place on the 29th ult., was led by Mr. F. Close, of London, England, D. Bayne acting as interpreter. There were present nine mutes; also Mrs. Waters and Mrs. Perreton, mother and sister of Alice Waters.

HOME NEWS GOSSIP

Rev. R. Marshall, Baptist Minister, paid his initial visit to the Institution on the 8th inst.

Now begins the time when the small boy and his sled are inseparable companions during play hours.

A kind friend, who does not give his or her name, has sent half a dozen handkerchiefs for the orphan children at Christmas time.

Our carpenters have been busy putting up the double windows, and fixing the storm porches over the doors. We now feel snug, and are prepared to laugh at old "Boreas" whenever he chooses to call.

A mother says:—"I thank you for all the kind attention which was paid my daughter during her illness, and also for the many letters recived from you; one came regularly each night to tell us how she was. They were welcome messages."

We would like to know what has become of Mr. Bateman. We have not heard from him since he left for Hamilton. He took a photo of the Institution buildings while he was here. He might get quite a number of orders for it if he wished.

A mother writes:—"We all enjoy the paper as there is so much nice reading in it. I am glad the children who were sick are better. I felt uneasy when I heard there was fever in the school, but they are well cared for it makes a person happy and contented."

Our foot-ballers gaze at our snow-blocked field with looks of disgust. Unless a great change takes place, their sport is over for a few months. How they envy their brother mutes in the southern states, where they can enjoy the game throughout the long winter.

Mr. Denys has been invited, and has promised to prepare a paper entitle d "The Ideal Institution Newspaper," to be read at the Congress of Teachers of the deaf in Chicago in July next. Mr. Mathison will furnish a paper on "Trades for the Deaf and Industrial Training Schools."

They expect to have new peas, radishes and lettuce for their Christmas dinner at the Florida School,—all taken from their own garden. We don't expect any such luxuries obtained in such a way, but we have some fine gobblers up this way, and plenty of good canned vegetables and fruit.

We would like each of our old pupils to send us an item or two about themselves or their deaf friends, occasionally We shall be glad to publish it, and it will help to make our paper interesting. Even a little item on a postal card will not be passed over. We cannot publish news that we never hear of.

We regret the illness of Miss Edith Terrill, a teacher in the McKay Institution at Montreal. We received from her mother on Saturday, 10th inst., for rest and treatment. This keeps Mrs. Terrill from her work here for a few days. We hope Miss Terrill will soon be restored to health and strength.

All our little pupils, and many of the large ones too, are on the *qui vive* to know what the good saint, Santa Claus, will bring them this Christmas. We would not tell them if we could. Pleasant anticipations form half the pleasure. We know that in hundreds of homes something nice is being prepared.

Santa Claus in packing his sacks somewhere near the North Pole; and his tiny deer are being fed liberally for their long jaunts over hill and dale, through forest and mountain, on Christmas eve. Our boys and girls are sure that he will drive straight for this Institution, and give them the best he has.

At about bed time one evening, the senior boys in No 5th Dormitory, saw a large owl swooping in a tree near their window. Instantly everything handy was levelled at his owlship. A heavy boot went first, but missed him. He did not wait for the rest of the missiles, and the boys had a fruitless chase after him from spot to spot.

It was quite a task every fortnight to drive our printing press by hand power, and several large boys were called in to help, forming relays, to keep it going, and it was a heavy grind for them. Now, our new water-motor supplies the power, and the work is done comfortably, and expeditiously. The press strikes off 1,500 per hour with ease.

Last Sunday night, while Joseph Toulouse was a waiter, he thought that it was 6 o'clock, a.m. He got up, dressed, and came down stairs, when he met Peter, the watchman, who asked him what he was doing. He told him that he was a waiter, but Peter said that it was only 12 o'clock, midnight. He went to bed again, and I think he will not get up so early again for some time.

Our staff of attendants are all good and faithful workers, and our Matron recognizes the fact, and allows them all the liberty that is possible without serious interference with the work. Several of them, whose homes are at a distance, have in turn enjoyed a brief visit to their friends. The holidays for others, bring little rest for them, but rather increased labor in catering to the comfort of teachers and pupils.

We notice another new "John attending to the messenger's duties, making the fourth change since mid summer. The position is a good one for a steady young lad and the work is no harder or the duties more exacting than many situations where the remuneration is much smaller. A faithful attention to orders, respect for superiors, and a due regard for the value of the horses and carriages entrusted to their care, is no more than the Supt. has a right to expect.

Not only the teachers, who daily pass along the road to attend their duties at the Institution, but also the residents of the little village hamlet which lies just west of our grounds, appreciate the effective work done by our snow plough, followed by the staff of shovelers, who every morning after a storm pass over the side-walk to the city, making walking easy and pleasant. It has to be a heavy blizzard that the plough, drawn by the steadiest horse in our stable, cannot get through.

We would not make the attempt to analyze Mr Cunningham's feelings on morning recently. He probably felt that the carving knife entered his finger, but cut into his very soul. He had his dough all ready for the kneading, and plunging hand and knife into the spongy mass he cut a large gash through the dough and into his finger, cutting to the bone. His assistant, H. Davidson, thought it fun at first, but it was found a serious matter, and Mr. C will be unable to use the hand again for some time.

Geo. McDonald, of Uptergrove, has been in Michigan during the past summer. His brother Adam took sick, and George came home to assist in attending him. After five weeks' sickness, his brother has now nearly recovered George proposes to return to the United States in the spring. In the meantime he finds time hang heavily on his hands, as he does not care to go to work in the lumber camp. On the way home, he wished enough to drop off and visit the Michigan Institution at Flint, but he felt it a duty to his brother not to tarry.

We heard that one of our boys had failed to give satisfaction in a shoe shop, where he obtained employment, and had been dismissed. If he had been more attentive, and more earnest in his efforts to fit himself for the "battle of life," we think he would have done better, as most of the boys who have the ability, and whose parents give them time to finish the course in our work shops, are able to "hit the mark." In these days of sharp competition, it needs something more than a little bungling work to satisfy employers. Remember, boys, the sacred injunction—"Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." That means, to do well whatever we try to do.

Mr. H. G. Parker, of London, Eng., and formerly a teacher in this school, visited us recently, with his brother Lionel. Mr. Parker has won a place of honor among the most distinguished writers of the day, and his contributions to the leading periodicals of Great Britain and America are considere lequal to the best efforts of the best authors. He is home for a few weeks with his parents, and intends spending some time in "the ancient capital," to fauil iarize himself with the habits of the French Canadian people and the characteristic features of the old city, preparatory to writing a serial, the scenes of which are to be located in Canada. He retains a warm place in his heart for the Ontario Institution.

Mrs. A. F. Fischer.

INTRODUCED TO THE READERS OF "THE CANADIAN MUTE."

In another column will be found an interesting letter from Mrs. A. F. Fischer, of Omaha, Neb. As she is a stranger to many readers of THE CANADIAN MUTE, the following brief reference to her as a patient, cheerful laborer under trying circumstances of life, by one who has known her intimately, will serve as an introduction. We will only add that Mrs. Fischer sent several clippings for publication in our paper, which will appear as soon as we can find space for them:—

"Mrs. Angeline Fuller Fischer lost her hearing as the result of a congestive chill, when she was thirteen years of age Five years later she entered the Illinois Institution for the Deaf as a pupil. She had previously received considerable public school education, and retained her speech remarkably well, a faculty she still retains. In 1866, I believe, she severed her connection with the school She wrote quite extensively for various papers for the deaf, and soon became well known to the public as a writer of prose but also of poetry. In 1868 she published a small volume of her poems entitled 'The Venture' Of this she says 'Some of the poems were composed during seasons of eye trouble, so severe that blindness seemed inevitable, and were carried in memory until a respite permitted their reinstatement to paper.'

"For some time Mrs. Fischer filled the position of matron at the Colorado Institution, finally being compelled to resign the office on account of her increasing blindness She has contributed a number of articles to the literature relating of various subjects, and in later years she has become quite well known to the general public Personally she is very small of stature, being scarcely five feet high, and is not properly endued with gift of weight, but she is blessed with a gracious dignity which so well suits small people

"In an article 'The Poetry for the Deaf,' published in *Harper's Monthly Magazine* of March 1884, Dr E. M. Gallaudet speaks of Mrs. Fischer,—then Miss Angie Fuller, among a number of other poets, and gives an extract from one of her poems, entitled. The Seamstress's Soliloquy

For Grumblers.

There are a few persons in this and we have no doubt in other institutions, who ought to read very carefully the following, clipped from the *Kentucky Deaf Mute* of a recent date:

Last week we devoted a column or more to a part of the Superintendent's time on different days, and how he was employed in managing the institution. He did well to keep it a secret until the ten days drawn by that week's report was out, as has been so fatal to the human race had mankind their determination to stay Thursday evening the officers were all assembled in the library when Marshall one of our colored servants entered with a letter bearing neatly printed invitations to a "Conservative Lunch and assuming bitter to each individual naming from each naming week in our home to be merrily if not sing the dishes. Each individual seems to have been assigned the job which he or she was supposed to know least about, but all that day various limited settings their earth It seems however, interviewing cooks and cook books and preparing for the lunch that morning At five o'clock the officers repaired to the kitchen where the rare materials was awaiting them and again they set about their duties. After two hours of perplexing interment the party marched to the table and the menu of the feast of their toil. But ah! The waiters were made under an unlucky star. The best dishes with the best succeeded, after days of preparation that they never rose again. The result, the manufactured the table but not essentially adapted under the circumstances, but the thanks should be made principally to the waiters for the lunch was a success. Ice cream in cups and plates were served without a single mishap. We must treat Mr Jim, the colored cook with greatly increased respect and are prepared charitable when the mistakes a little off

Well Expressed.

The following extract from an editorial in the Minnesota *Companion* expresses the feelings of the intelligent deaf on their misfortune about as well as any thing we have seen lately:—

"The deaf ask not for pity, it is distasteful to them. They ask not for charity, they do not need it. One thing they do ask, and only one, a free education, which is the birthright of every American child. Give them that and they will rise superior to their misfortune, wending out their days my in life side by side with their brothers and sisters who can hear."

OLD RED RIVER TRAIL.

The following poem was written by William T. Cox, 14 years old, of Penn equets Mines, for one of our exchanges

Wending far across the country,
Over hill and over dale,
It's deep and well-worn roadway
Tis the old Red River trail

Now from out those grassy wheel tracks
A jackrabbit you may start
But when deer once bounded forward
Prairie Old Red River cart

But the cart's work now is over
Gone are deer, and buffalo too
Gone are beavers from the marshes
Naught is left for cart to do

What a change has glided over us,
What a difference in these parts
Since we, viewed by half breed teamsters,
On the old Red River carts

A Little Girl's Brave Death.

There died not long ago the little daughter of a New York lawyer who approached the dark river with a composure that was as pathetic as it was unusual. She was the second in the family connection to succumb to diphtheria. A few weeks before she sickened she had known of the illness and death of a young cousin and playmate, and though not allowed at the funerals or funeral had been much impressed, and had asked questions which showed that the dismal features of the last rites were full of horror to her.

When she was taken ill it was carefully concealed from her that she had diphtheria, least she should be frightened. It was a malignant attack, and it ran its course quickly. The crisis approached and all hope was abandoned. Her father sat by her side watching her pale face take on a grayer pallor that had only one meaning. The little girl's eyes were closed and in her father's hand her own nerveless fingers were held. A tear wrung from his agony dropped upon them. The child opened her eyes wide

"Are you crying, papa?" she said as well as she could speak. "am I so sick?" papa am I going to die?"

The question was earnest, and the eyes searched his face for hope, but she saw there was none. For a long minute she watched him closely. Who shall say what that look contained? Fear, entreaty, affection, and finally renunciation for at length, with a little, weary sigh, she turned away, putting her face toward the wall, but leaving her hand still fast in his.

"Papa," she said again, after a brief silence, and in the tone there was a touching resignation, "sing 'Bye low,'" which was a nursery lullaby she had never outgrown.

Although choking with grief, the stricken father complied, and so, holding his hand, with her face still to the wall and in her ears the crooning, fatal dear melody, the little girl quietly met her death.

Courageous Acts for Young Men.

The Fireside contains the following excellent exhortations to young men:—

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the ability to do so.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much you may admire it.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary that you should do so, and to hold your tongue when it is better that you should be silent.

Have the courage to speak to a poor friend in a threadbare coat, even in the street, and when a rich man is nigh. The effort is less than many take it to be, and the act is worthy a king.

Have the courage to set down every penny you spend, and cast up weekly.

Have the courage to admit that you have been in the wrong, and you will remove the fact from the mind of others, putting a desirable impression in the place of an unfavorable one

Have the courage to adhere to a first resolution when you cannot change it for a better, and to abandon it at the eleventh hour upon conviction.

Have the courage to face a difficulty, lest it kick you harder than you bargain for. Difficulties, like thieves, often disappear at a glance.

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable acquaintance you possess when he convinces you that he lacks principle. "A friend should bear with a friend's infirmities"—not his vices.

Have the courage to wear your old garments till you can pay for new ones.

Have the courage to prefer propriety to fashion—one is but the abuse of the other.

Here's a Specimen.

HOW SOME DEAF-MUTES WRITE ENGLISH.

Several years ago one of the pupils of the Wisconsin Institution went to the Superintendent for permission to have his hair cut; this was granted and he went to the boy's supervisor to have it done. The "cut" did not suit the boy, and he and the supervisor were heard that "tangled up" with each other, to the damage of the supervisor's frontispiece. The boy felt that right and justice were on his side, so he wrote the following lucid and logical defense to the superintendent, who was the judge:—Yesterday I asked Mr. W—— I want to cut my hair which is more short. He granted me, and he said no. He went to M——, then he told him, "you cut Mr. C——, which is less little hair." I put my hand on this short hair; I was sorry to say this was not right. I got cold, and I felt with my hand from the cause of my cold. A few months ago I was glad to my more short hair was all right than little hair. In the morning I considered to ask Mr. W——, saying, "This hair is not right, because my head is got this cold that I feel most." He refuses to me. "Good enough." I question again: "Why is the difference of more short hair of some pupils and less little hair of me?" He replies me, "Silent." Again I question him, "Why?" Then he cexaxes me into the wickedness. I do not tempt him. I consider to go to your office. He tells me, "Sit." Again I tell him, but I do not figure him, but he has no law, because that I presume he is not judged himself. I try to take him away. He yet stands leaning at the door, and refuses to me. I tell him, "Back!" Then he angry to me, "Shut," throat with a blow. I feel worse. I sow fight with him a few minutes. I is patient calmly, but he overcomes me. He pushed me to sit when I mise to point my hand at his face, but I mise to do my fist into his eye. I tell him. "Back," but he refuses me. Then I do not push him away. I suffer with little trouble. I think more that I am not bad; that Mr. W—— is little more bad to me. I ask you that I will not talk with Mr. W—— but I shall talk with you when I have a few things to recommend you. I feel little bad. But I am not afraid to confess to you. But you must to do me. I think what to do. I ask you that I must forgive you. Therefore I will promise you with oath that I will never be fighted by any person.

A Good Yarn.

Mad people are very objectionable in railway trains. I remember, many years ago, a lunatic who haunted the Great Western. He soon became used to the next carriage, at the window of which, as he was describing his adventure to its occupant, the lunatic appeared, his one garment fluttering in the breeze. The other passenger, who had his umbrella, and with its help they together managed to push the would-be intruder off the skirting-board. The train was stopped, and the poor wretch was taken back to Bristol Asylum, to which he had most opportunely fallen.

Another eccentric railway-traveller had a morbid habit of reading out to any fellow-traveller the most startling intelligence—all false—from the newspaper. A friend of mine of lethargic disposition once fell in with him. He bore the news of "battle, murder, and sudden death" with great equanimity, but the statement that Bristol had been burnt down on the preceding night aroused him. "Bristol! Why I have house property at Bristol." "Sorry for that, sir; it's gone." "But let me read about it, I beg." "Certainly not; it would distress you too much; it distresses me." And he burst into tears and threw the paper out of the window. It was fortunate, perhaps, for my friend that the other happened to hit upon Bristol as the scene of catastrophe, for not to arouse the interest of his fellow-traveller made him furious. He came to grief at last by attacking a deaf and dumb man, who was naturally maltreated by his budget, but who understood an appeal to arms and how to repel it.

Bertha's Fault.

"Mamma, please give me something to do," said Bertha one morning. "I want to be busy."

Mamma said: "Yes, Bertha, you are big enough now to feed and water the chickens all yourself, and you may do it, night and morning."

Bertha jumped up and down. "That will be nice!" she said.

"It is not just for fun you are to do it," said mamma; "and remember, dear, I cannot tell you each time. You must remember it all yourself."

"I will," promised Bertha. "and I will go now the first thing."

For a week the chickens were well fed and watered, and then, one sad time Bertha forgot! It was a very hot day indeed, and there were some new little bits of chicks that needed food and water very much. Poor little things, to be starved all day and all night, in their little coops! In the morning some of the weakest ones were dead. Mamma found them. How sorry Bertha was!

"You were not faithful," said mamma. "I trusted you, but you were not fit to be trusted."

Bertha took her big bowl, and with a sober face went out to feed the chickens that were too fat and old to be starved in one day. She gave them three times as much as they needed, but this did not make the little dead ones live again.—*Sunbeam.*

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THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE education and instruction of blind children is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particulars address

A. B. DYMOND *Principal.*

Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not already known to me, that I am known to them, so that I may forward them pamphlets containing the Institution and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. OBJECTS—1. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed.

OFFICERS.—President, Norman V. Lewis; Vice-President, Jas. Hoodless; Secretary-Treasurer, and Missionary, Thos. Wild.

Address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station B, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

FOR SALE.

HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings. Single copies, paper cover, 25c.; full cloth, 35c. By the dozen, paper cover, $2.00; full cloth, cloth, 35c. each. C. J. BOWE, 198 Devonport Road, Toronto, Ont.

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Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—4.30 a.m.; 9.10 a.m.; 11.35 a.m.; 5.45 p.m.; 8.40 p.m.; 1.30 a.m.; 6.35 a.m. 11.30 a.m.; 10.05 p.m.; 6.40 p.m.

EAST AND PETERBORO BRANCH—6.40 a.m.; 11.35 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 3.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

SEWING CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING SCHOOL from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 9 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

FROM 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school-rooms not later than 9 o'clock, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

SUNDAY VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelley, V. G. ——— (Roman Catholic); Rev. E. N. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. ——— (Baptist); Rev. R. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

1st *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 9 to 11.30 a.m., and from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p. m. each day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS ROOMS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 3.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

1st The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

1st Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness without permission of the Superintendent.

1st Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any week day. Visitors are not allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the pupils' friends and relatives at 2.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 9 and in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking. Experience has shown that the saddest discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the pupil, is when the child is tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If any serious point come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-room and allowed every opportunity of seeing the pupils at work in the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals for accommodation of visitors. Lodging and accommodation may be had in the city at the Hallman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and pupils except under any circumstance without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence :

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In case of death of any of the PARENTS OR PUPILS MAY BE QUICKLY SUMMONED BY WIRE.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks. Parents will be notified when pupils neglect to write home every three weeks. Letters should be addressed to the pupils by name, and the Superintendent.

1st No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and Friends of Deaf Children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only waste money for which they give no return. Consult well known, qualified practitioners in cases of obstructions and disease and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

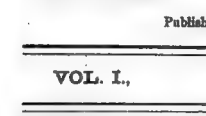
Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, JANUARY 2, 1893. NO. 17.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge :
THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector :
DR. T. F. ULLMBERLAND.

Officers of the Institution :

R. MATHESON..... *Superintendent.*
A. MATHESON..... *Bursar.*
J. E. EAKINS, M. D..... *Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER..... *Matron.*

Teachers :

D. M. COLEMAN, M. A. (*Head Teacher.*)
F. DAVIS.
J. B. ASHLEY.
JAMES C. MACK, B.A.,
J. J. MCKILLOP.
D. M. BRATON.
MISS J. G. TERRILL.
MISS S. TEMPLETON.
MISS M. E. GORDON.
MISS MARY BULL.
MISS FLORENCE MATHER.
MISS SILVIA I. BALES.
MISS ADA JAMES. (*Monitor.*)
MISS MARGERY CUMLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation.*

MISS MARY BULL.....*Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MISS. SILVIA I. BALES...*Teacher of Drawing.*

MISS L. M. ROGERS, *Clerk (Acting.)*
JOSEPH T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing.*
WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Storekeeper (Acting.)*
FRANK FLYNN, *Master Carpenter*
ROBERICK O'MEARA, *Assistant Supervisor. (Temporary.)*
WM. NUNES, *Master Shoemaker.*
MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls.*
D. CUNNINGHAM *Master Baker.*
J. MIDDLEMAS, *Engineer.*
THOMAS WILLS, *Gardener.*
MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Farmer.*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford instructional advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being defective in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $60 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents in counties or Districts AND TOWNS TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the loving machine and all ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission and benefits, will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHESON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away by post in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for Institution pupils.

POETRY

Prayer of the Deaf and Dumb.

BY ANNE BEALE.

Come, Christian man, and succor those whom
God has sorely tried;
To whom, for some mysterious end, so much
has been denied;
Help them to hope for Heaven above, and joy on
earth below,
And let the generous tear be shed upon a
brother's woe.

Oh! pause a little while, and think how sudden-
ness it must be
To feel the heart responsive throb to each sweet
sympathy;
Yet have no power from childhood up that
heart's deep love to tell;
No words to welcome back a friend, or bid a
friend farewell.

Oh! think how hard when sorrows press, or
sickness wastes the frame,
To be unused to breathe your griefs, or give your
pains a name;
To pass from infancy to age, and never to express
The true devotion of a child—a brother's tender-
ness.

Oh! sad to look up reverently into a father's face;
To meet with filial ecstacy a mother's close
embrace;
Yet never hear that father's prayer, that mother's
tender sigh,
Unpleased by one dear voice to live, and oh!
unchecked to die.

How sad to gaze up in the heaven, and watch the
wild bird's flight
Yet never hear the songs they sing, o'ergushing
with delight;
To sit beside the murmuring brook, or feel the
breezes play,
And be unconscious all the while of the sweet
things they say.

To raise the blasting of the lambs, the humming
of the bees,
The loving of the kine across the river-freshened
lees;
And all the rapids wild and clear of Nature's
tuneful voice,
That brightens on thy countenance, and makes
thy soul rejoice.

But sadder far to dwell amongst the followers of
the Lord,
And never learn the blessed truths of his en-
dearing word;
To feel a dread misgiving of some uncertain
doom,
And not to realize the hope of a better life to come.

Like the first breaking of the sun upon a polar
night
Would be the dawn of consciousness upon the
inward sight;
Warming the soul to joyous hope in Him who
hath unbound
The fetters of a captive speech, and cleared the
ways of sound.

Then, Christian man, some succor those whom
God has sorely tried,
To whom, for some mysterious end, so much has
been denied;
Help them to hope for Heaven above, and joy on
earth below,
And let thy generous tears be shed upon a
brother's woe.

—Girls' Own Paper.

Written for THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Reply to Miss Anne Beale.

"Prayer of the Deaf and Dumb" is good and kindly written, indeed.
Entreating every Christian soul some sympathy to feel,
For such as hearing need, and speech, but really I must say,
I cannot fully agree with all—though in a general way.

Too much is made of speech alone, we show the
whats we feel;
For signs as well as words can speak, and all the
heart reveal;
Our thoughts in speech we can't express, but you
must be aware
Friends understand our signs at once, so where-
fore need we care?

Pray don't think, Miss Beale, that when our
troubles on us press
Friends cannot show their sympathy, or kind-
liness express.
The want of words is hardly felt, if, in another
eye
We see a kind and loving glance, reflecting
sympathy.

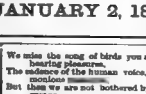
You know the saying—"Words are used when
people seek to hide
Whose thoughts that in their bosom dwell,
their jealousy to pride,
But feelings to the deaf and dumb by every face
are shown,
The eyes are windows of the soul, and most folks'
thoughts are known.

The sad to miss "a parent's voice," but we've a
compensation,
We are not forced to listen to each tiresome
relation,
We turn to books, and read in peace, and that is
better far
Than hearing vain and foolish talk, and see the
teeth bare.

We miss the song of birds you say, and many
hearing pleasures,
The cadence of the human voice, and soft har-
monious measures,
But then we are not bothered by Italian organ
groans,
Or Ethiopian serenades, the banjo and the
bones.

So after all, its not so bad, as it appears to some,
If having finger speech and signs, we yet are
deaf and dumb.
With gratitude for kindness felt, for each your
words reveal,
I beg to supercribe myself, yours truly, H. B.
Beale.

P. S.—
It seems to me your printer left some word
Out of the seventh verse—read line the third
The fourth line is also a foot too much.
A printer's error—mine makes many such.
H. B. B.



The Deaf.

There cannot be an instance of a person born dumb regaining their speech, for no one can regain what they never possessed. though they may acquire it. In speaking, however, of persons born dumb we must exclude the vast majority of those called deaf and dumb, for their inability to speak arises from no malformation of the tongue, but they remain speechless because, having been deaf from birth or early childhood, they have never heard the conversation of others, or learned to imitate it. Large numbers, who in this sense have been deaf and dumb all their lives, have learned to speak by signs or by the motion of the lips, or by sounds such as ordinary persons produce. It is difficult to tell generally whether a person is deaf from birth, because the deafness is not at first suspected. But there are cases of real congenital dumbness. It arises from injury to the lingual nerves of the tongue, or from general or local debility. But it may also arise from a visible cause, from the child being tongue-tied, the *frenum linguæ*, as it is called, or bridle of the tongue—a membrane underneath it—extending too far towards the tip of the tongue, so as to prevent the tongue being extended or put out. This may make it impossible for the child to nurse, and, if not relieved, may interfere with its speech. A surgeon may snip the thin part of the *frenum*, care, however, being taken not to endanger the lingual artery. It is not certain, however, that a tongue-tied person could not speak, for Jessien, over one hundred and sixty years ago recorded the case of a girl fifteen years old, who had never possessed a tongue, and yet could speak without inconvenience, and persons learned to do so who have had their tongues to a great extent removed.—*"Sun," Norktown, Pa.*

Best in America.

The Deaf Chronicle, of Leeds, England, says: We, in England, need to thoroughly understand what are the means of education. We have indeed board schools, where the poorer children can obtain a nearly free education, as well as their hearing companions, but these schools are in the equipment and in the quality of their staff, infinitely below those of America. The wealthier people send their deaf children to separate private schools, such as those at Brighton, Bristol, and elsewhere. These are doubtless much better than the board schools, but the results in later life are not altogether always satisfactory. Those educated at private schools, or as pupils in the master's family, are too apt to assume the airs of aristocrats to their poorer brethren. Now in America the state schools are designed on the principle of democratic equality. The rich and the poor men's children sit and work side by side, and the principle is, 'may the best win.' In later life there remains the same friendly feeling, and they are always willing to help each other as we have seen again and again. This is in itself no small advantage.

Books for the Deaf.

The *Tablet* says:—A taste for reading is one which should be formed in youth. Entertaining and instructive books should be placed in the hands of children, as a means of improving both mind and manners. If a person grows up without a fondness for books, it is rarely ever acquired in after life. It is one of the purest sources of pleasure, which we have in the world, and one of the most unfailing. It gives us entree into the very best society, without any of those conventionalities which fetter modern social life. It enriches us with the best thoughts of the best thinkers, brings us into intimate companionship with the aristocracy of mind, and opens up to us all the vast stores of knowledge which have been accumulating during the ages. The literary habit, too, is one which ministers to our happiness more and more, as we grow in years. Few things are more attractive than a serene old age, cut off, in a measure, by growing infirmities, from the busy, bustling world, and yet with never a feeling of loneliness or lack of occupation, as long as it has access to those dear old friends in the world of letters. No children need the aid of books more than the deaf, and there should be in every school a well-selected library for their use. Reading is to them a very essential help, in mastering the difficulties of language, in supplying them with ideas and in quickening their mental powers.

The Training is All Right.

The fact is often mentioned that many deaf-mutes educated and trained in industrial work as apprenticeships, on leaving their trades become more skilful than those which they learned at school.

This fact is often quoted as proving that the industrial training given in these schools is poor. To our mind the fact proves the very contrary—that the school training is of the right kind. We can not train and we do not wish to train our boys and girls so that when they leave school each one will be an expert workman at some trade, ready to command high wages. Take shoemaking, for instance. A man who earns big wages in a shoe factory is a man who can with the help of a machine perform one operation accurately and with lightning-like rapidity. To do this he must have many months of hard practice all day long at this one thing and nothing else. In a shoe-making class at school a boy ought to have instruction and practice in everything that belongs to the making of a shoe, for not more that three hours a day. When he leaves he is a first-class hand at no one kind of shoe work, but he ought to be a first class beginner in any department of shoemaking or of any other mechanical trade. We can not make it to emphatic that our shops are for education, and not merely turning out work. If we use our wood-working department simply to turn out boys who can at once earn the top wages in the cabinet trade we may possibly do it, in some cases, but we waste time and money in doing it. Rather we should try to turn out boys who can use their eyes and muscles with freedom and precision and who can use the command they have gained over themselves to do well any kind of work that they may find to do.—*W. J., in Silent Worker.*

His Favorite.

In a class of small chil dren the teacher desired, by means of illustration, to obtain the word favorite. She said after several fruitless attempts: "Well, children, if there was some one you loved more than any body else in the world, and wished always to keep her with you, what would you say she was, what name would you give her?" A small boy held up his hand, and when told to answer, responded promptly: "My mother."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First - That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second - To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and their quite numerous subscribers.

Third - To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty - Ninety cents for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion

ROWELL & SOMERVILLE, 10 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1893.

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

TO OUR FRIENDS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

"A Happy New Year!" This is not a new salutation. You have seen it and heard it before. It is a cheering and social call that, however conventional in character, serves to lift the burden that has become heavy and inspire the despondent heart with a fresh courage for renewed conflicts. We all have times of depression, when the past gives no solace and the future offers faint gleams of hope. There may be exceptions to this rule. The little children, with an innocent trust in the Divine beneficence, and hearts attuned to the music of love and devotion, find their burdens light, and joyous hope the gleam of the future. It is meet, therefore, that we salute the children first, on this birthday of another year:

A Happy New Year!
To each little friend,
From the very beginning
Clear down to the end;
Through the frost of the Winter,
The sunshine of Spring,
The bright blossoms of Summer,
Fruits Autumn shall bring.

A Happy New Year!
In the home that you love,
The good gift of your Father
In Heaven above,
With your brothers and sisters,
Your parents so dear,
Whose kindness increasing
You always find here.

A Happy New Year!
With the children at play,
The kind little neighbors
You meet every day,
With schoolmates and classmates,
In the studies you trace,
And the teachers who help you
Over every hard place.

A Happy New Year!
As each Sabbath comes round,
In the place—some you worship,
In this Sunday School found;
Where God's praise you're singing,
Learning truth imbedded
Of the Saviour who loves you,
On earth once a child.

A Happy New Year!
We wish it to you,
And if you would have it,
These things you must do:
Be obedient and truthful,
Ever loving and mild;
For blessings be thankful,
Be Jesus' dear child.

New Year's Day is fraught with deep interest for the aged and infirm. They have seen many years begin and end, and memory brings back the joy and sorrow, hope and disappointment, that made these years happy or otherwise. They are now looking towards the setting sun with a faith in the promise that sustains them, "even to the end."

A Happy New Year!
To the old and the grey,
To the fathers and mothers
Who are closing the day;
May their sun set serenely,
When the night of Death comes,
And their rest be eternal
In the Heavenly homes.

The middle-aged men and women who have experienced much and anticipate more, with confidence in their strength and hope for "the better things," appreciate fully the significance of a New Year's greeting. They are the actors on life's stage from whom most is expected, and whose responsibility is, therefore, greatest.

A Happy New Year!
To the brave and the strong,
May their joys keep increasing,
As they journey along
May their burdens grow lighter,
As the years come and go,
And the bounties of Heaven
Make their cups overflow

To all our friends—the pupils, teachers, officers, and attendants of the school; the parents and kindred at home; and everybody here and elsewhere, we most sincerely wish

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

THANKS.

The Nebraska *Mute Journal* of a recent date had this to say about our paper and school:—

"The CANADIAN MUTE has made amends for its failure and we restore it to favor. The such a credit to the Deaf Mute circle, that we are glad to be friends with it. No other paper, and no other school, stands higher than the Canada School, and no other paper is more deserving of good will and good words. In Canada officers are appointed on account of their fitness, and not because of political preferment."

We again remind our correspondents that it is necessary to have all matter in the hands of the printers at least five days before the date of publication. If received later it must either be held over, or other matter already in type must be laid aside to accommodate it. Will our friends please remember this and govern themselves accordingly.

The *Journal's* Fanwood correspondent wrote this: "A few days after Thanksgiving, a number of city school ma'ams came to visit our classes. They discovered that their jobs are easy and their burdens are light compared with the work of a real live teacher of the deaf." Some people whom we know should make a similar discovery. It won't take them long. All they need do is to visit the classes here, and interest themselves in the work being done for a short time.

The *Companion* has this: "For the first time since the establishment of our school, nearly thirty years ago, a deaf child of deaf parents has been admitted. Her parents were both educated here in the Sixties." Here is an interesting fact for Dr. Bell and many others. During the thirty years existence of the Minnesota School for the deaf a good many deaf persons have been educated there, and have gone out into the world to assume life's responsibilities. We can take it for granted that many of these deaf persons have intermarried and raised children, but only one deaf child, the offspring of deaf parents, has been admitted to the same school. In Ontario exactly the same record can be made. We, too, can find only one deaf child whose parents are known to be deaf. There are many deaf parents who have children, but their children can hear and speak well. In the face of such records there are persons who contend that the intermarriage of the deaf begets a deaf offspring.

"LEAD ME."

Dedicated to the friends and Patrons of THE CANADIAN MUTE, *as an appropriate prayer for New Year's Day.*

BY J. B. ASHLEY.

My Father, take my hand, for I am prone
To danger, and I fear to go alone.
I trust thy guidance. Father, take my hand,
Lead thy child safely thro' the desert land.
The way is dark before me; take my hand.
For light can only come at thy command.
Clinging to thy dear love, no danger I know,
That love will cheer the way wherever I go.
Father, the storm is breaking o'er me with fury,
I feel its bitterness, protect thy child.
The tempest clouds are flying thro' the air,
O, take my hand, and save me from despair.
Father, as I ascend the craggy steep
That leads me to thy temple, let me keep
My hand in thine, so I may conquer time.
And by thy aiding to thy bosom climb.
Father, I feel the damp upon my brow,
The chill of death is falling on me now.
Soon from earth's fleeting shadows I must part
My Father, take my hand, then hast my heart.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE BUFF AND BLUE.

We have received the December number of the National College journal bearing the above name. It is an interesting publication, and will no doubt serve a good purpose. There should be no lack of assistance in the preparation of original matter from the many intelligent graduates of the College. This number contains a full-page picture of the Kendall Base Ball Team of 1892, among the members being our friend Cowan. The Senior Club of this school would like to try conclusions with the Kendalls. This may sound bumptious, but the boys here can bump pretty well.

THE BRITISH DEAF MUTE.

This is the *Deaf Chronicle* with a new name. We don't know if the name has been improved, but we do know that the journal now before us is a decided improvement on its predecessor, which was an excellent publication. The contents of the number before us are mostly selections of a more or less literary order. It also contains an excellent likeness of Rev. F. W. G. Gilby, who visited us a year ago, with a sketch of his work in London.

OUR DEAF AND DUMB.

This is also an English publication of much merit. The contents, printing and paper are excellent, and speak volumes in praise of the work being done for the education of the deaf in England. The editor is Mr. W. R. Roe, who is the resident head master of the new Midland Institution for the Deaf at Derby. We value it highly as an exchange, and hope Mr. Roe will find the encouragement his energy and ability deserves.

'Twas Vexatious.

We sympathize with "Col." Taylor of the *Janesville Gazette*. Near his wall "Again the daily press has played with our childlike confidence. We read of a comet, several times as large as the moon, which was to sport around the earth for our entertainment last Sunday night. We stood out in the front yard and gazed at the sky till we had a crick in our cervical vertebræ but saw nothing except the nebula hypothesis. We don't claim to be well up on celestial affairs, but we are not going to be led around by any body just because he happens to run a daily, whereas we show up only once a week. Hereafter we shall believe nothing except what we read in the scriptures or see with our own eyes. The next time a metropolitan daily tells us of a disturbance in the heavens, we shall gently pull down the lid of our left eye and say, 'You can't comet on us again.'"

Tact and Talent, Too.

We are willing to go on record with the *Companion* and the CANADIAN MUTE as saying that the higher the education of the teacher, the better will be the results obtained. We do not, however, wish it understood that this applies to the teacher of the deaf alone. The education of the deaf and of the hearing is, or should be, conducted upon the same principles, and in both cases the results obtained are better when the teacher brings with her into the schoolroom an education as far above the average as possible. But, however good her education, she must have tact and talent. —*Advocate.*

A new well at the Iowa Institution is 525 feet deep and the men are still drilling it deeper.

Letters to the Editor

We shall be pleased to receive communications for insertion under this heading pertaining to matters relative to deaf-mutes, but will not be held responsible for assertions made or opinions expressed. The writer's signature must accompany each letter, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Communications to be written on one side of the paper only.

Deaf-Mute Beggars, Etc.

DEAR SIR;—Your reply to Mr. McGregor's article in the *Register* is very just. My observation has been, while living in Toronto, that the United States supplied a very fair share of the nomadic deaf mute. A large number however came from England, the largest number in fact. Many of those unfortunate persons, who were misled into leaving their country by Miss Groom's fine words and promises, had nothing else to fall back on except selling goods, as pedlars, or beggary. I cannot therefore blame them much for trying to do what many persons without the same necessity do. Such people are called travellers, and are regarded as perfectly respectable, although they are certainly, as I know by experience, a great bother. Look at the book agent. I used to have lots of time wasted until, one day, I bethought me of a way to get rid of them. This was immediately to say I would be delighted to subscribe for one of the illustrated books, but money was short. "Here was a block I wished to sell at half price, only $100.00. I was sure if his employer heard of it, he would want to buy at once, and I would allow the price of the book out. I never knew it fail to get rid of the visitor, in less than fifty seconds; not one time.

The only objection to the deaf mute travellers must be in his character of the goods they sell, or in the fact of their affliction making them objects of pity. The first, they should guard against; the second is unavoidable, but it seems hard to shut them out from a means of earning bread, when so few lines are open to them. I have no sympathy with loafers who might do something better, and will not. Very few of these are Canadians, however; that may be because they have generally less need. We all know the "Northern Farmer's" dictum, "The poor in a lump is bad." H. B. B.

From Chicago

MR. EDITOR.—I arrived here safely last week, and happened to meet Mrs. Scott, formerly of Oshawa. I called at the rooms of the Pas-a-pas Club the other night, and Mr. Codman lectured on the French Revolution. It was a very instructive discourse. Messrs. Bray and White were present.

I attended the service in the Methodist Church last Sunday, and Prof. H.—of Jacksonville, lectured. He is very popular with the deaf.

I visited the Columbian Exposition last week, and saw the Manufactures' Building, Machinery hall, Horticultural hall, Agricultural, Administration, Fish and Fishing Buildings. In all, the Moorish style of architecture is most prominent, the second floor of the Transportation building being a perfect copy of the Alhambra. Bits of ornamentation suggest Norman, Roman and French architecture, but all are so harmonized that it makes an absolutely enchanting whole. The State buildings represent architecture of the period of the admission of each State into the Union. For example, the Massachusetts State Building is a fac simile of John Hancock's home; the Florida State Building a reproduction of Old Fort Marion, of St. Augustine, and so on through the whole list.

When all the buildings, including Great Britain and Canada, are completed, and the exhibits are in position, it will be a world of wonders. A beautiful lagoon, whose shores are garnished with rare shrubs and green grass, winds through the whole length of the grounds, connecting the artificial lakes of South Park with Lake Michigan. Gondolas and yachts will ply up and down for the accommodation of visitors.

The readers of your valuable journal, THE CANADIAN MUTE, will doubtless come when the Deaf Congress meets, next July, and witness the most marvellous collection of beautiful architectural triumphs ever seen; and also the wonderful exhibits, and enjoy a fine sail, and climb or carry up in a tower about 600 feet high and 210 feet in diameter.

E. M. T.

Chicago, Dec. 22nd, 1892.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10; Medium, 5;
Good, 7; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	7	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	7	7
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	10	7
Ball, Mabel	10	10	10	7
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brasier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	10	7
Brown, Josie McE	10	5	5	5
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Baizana, Joan	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	10	10	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	7	7	7
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	5
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	7	7	7
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	7	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	7	5
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	7	7
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	7	5
Chantler, John	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	7	7
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenio	10	7	5	5
Chambers, James	10	7	10	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	10	7
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	7	7
Olench, William, H	10	10	10	7
Crosier, Frederick W	10	10	10	5
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	7	5
Cornish, William	10	7	10	10
Carter, Melvin	10	10	7	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E	10	10	7	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	7	7	5
Crough, John F	10	10	10	10
Croscher, John	10	7	5	3
Chatten, Elizabeth E	10	10	7	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	7	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	7	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	7	7	7
Dubois, Joseph	10	5	5	10
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	5	7	7
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10
Espin, Charles E	10	7	8	3
Edwards, Stephen R	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	7	7
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	5	3
Forgette, Harmadas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Fretz, Beatrice	10	10	10	7
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	5	3
Gilleland, Annie M	10	7	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	7	7
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Geroux, Elisa	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S	10	10	5	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	5	5	5
Gray, William E	10	10	10	10
Greene, Herbert M	10	10	10	7
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	7	5
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	10
Gles, Albert E	10	7	7	7
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	7	7
Goetz, Eva	10	10	7	7
Gillam, Walter F	10	10	10	7
Howitt, Felicia	5	10	7	7
Hall, Gertrude M	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	8	7	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	7
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	7	5
Hares, Emily L	10	10	10	10
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	8
Henderson, Jonathan	10	10	10	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Hesner, Jacob H	10	10	7	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	5	7	7
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	7	10	7	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	7	7
Head, Hartley J	10	5	5	5
Hunter, Wilhemuina	10	10	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	10	7	5
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	5	10	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva L	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	8	—	—	—
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Albert B	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	5
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	10	7	7
Lentz, Henry	10	7	5	5
Lentz, Catherine	10	7	5	5
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	10
Laidly, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	7
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	10	7
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	7	7
Leith, Stephen	10	10	7	5
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	8	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	10	10	10
Lougheed, William J.S	10	10	10	5
Leggatt, Rachel	7	—	—	—
Lewis, Lewis	10	10	10	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maxine	10	10	10	10
Lett, Win. Putnam	10	7	7	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Eliza May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E	10	10	7	7
Munroe, George R	10	10	7	7
Marks, Catherine P	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	5	10	10	7
Moore, William H	10	5	7	7
Minaker, William I	10	10	7	5
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M	10	7	5	5
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	10	5	5
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	3
Milnes, Percival	10	10	7	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	7
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh C	10	7	7	7
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	7	7
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	5	5
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	5	7	7
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	8	5	5
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	7
O'Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	7	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	8
Patrick, John	10	10	10	10
Parry, Alge Earl	10	7	5	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Reeves, George	10	8	10	10
Ross, James	10	7	10	10
Rowe, George	10	7	7	3
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	7
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Lucilla	10	10	10	10
Rosahorn, George H	10	8	5	5
Robinson, Maggie T	10	8	5	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	7	7
Randall, Robert H	10	10	5	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	5
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	7	10	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Siess, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	5
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	10	7	5
Smaldon, John W	10	5	7	7
Shaver, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	7	5	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	7	7	7
Thomas, Blanche M				
Thompson, Mabel W	10	7	7	7
Todd, Richard S	10	7	10	7
Tomlinson, Joseph	10	10	7	3
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	7	5
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	7	5	3
Wallace, George R	10	10	7	7
Watt, William R	7	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	10	7
Wilson, Murrville P	10	7	7	5
Watson, Mary I	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A	10	7	7	5
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Wagner, Henry A	10	10	7	5
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	3
Young, Sarah Ann	10	7	5	3
Yack, Lena	10	10	7	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	10	10	10

THE SICK CHILDREN.

To Parents and Friends:

We are not quite free from Scarlet Fever yet, a boy, Mathew Kavanagh, being the latest one to be placed under the care of the trained nurse in the isolated hospital. We expected to close the hospital to-day, but we have been disappointed. We hope again this will be the last case. With the exception above noted, general good health prevails in the Institution.

The request for presents for orphans and poor children met with a hearty response from many quarters, for which I return thanks. Every child received a reminder of Christmas and all hearts were made glad. Wishing parents and friends "A Happy New Year,"

Yours faithfully,

R. Mathison, Supt.

Dec. 31st 1892.

Miss Bella Mathison left on Tuesday last for a visit to Hamilton, London and Detroit. We all hope she may have a pleasant time.

A correspondent writes:—"My father and mother return to you and all connected with the Institution many thanks for the kindness you have shown my sister Minnie. You are not to think you are forgotten as we do not write very often—such is not the case. Minnie is getting on with her education far beyond our expectations. Her teachers must have been very attentive to her and we are pleased to see her marks are better this term than last year. We would like to visit the Institution but means will not allow it. We wish you all prosperity."

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

[By Willie McKay.]

The boys who have ice-boats are happy now.

Some of the boys went to skate on the pond in the woods on Saturday 17th ult., and said they had a good time

John Patrick, one of the pupils in the printing office could not work for a week, because he fell on the ice and hurt his side.

Richard O'Brien received a letter from his brother James, saying that his other brother shot a fox, because it caught one of his ducks.

We were sorry that Mr. Nurse, foreman in the shoe shop, was off work for a couple of days, because of blood poisoning in his right hand. We are glad to say he is all right again

The pupils in the printing office accepted an invitation from the foreman, and had a very pleasant time at his residence on Saturday, 17th ult. They played some games, and enjoyed themselves very much

The Superintendent allowed us on Wednesday, 21st ult., to go skating on the bay, which was covered with snow, but we could skate through it. We could not sail our ice-boats because there was not wind enough

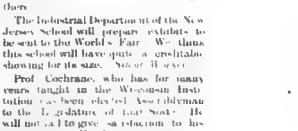
Howard Davidson, who came here after the classification was made, to learn the baking trade went to Brighton on the 16th ult. and stayed there till the 20th. He went with his aunt, who had been ill for a long time. She came back much improved in health and Howard looks as if he had a jolly time while away. He said he met a deaf mute there by the name of Ephraim Brooks, with whom he said he had an interesting talk

[By Chas. Patrick.]

Michael Noonan, brother and cousin came here to see him and took Emily his sister home on account of her sickness. We hope her health will soon be restored again

Willie Watt, who has unfortunately stumbled a few weeks ago is all right again. He is getting fat, and says he is happy. He wants to go skating on the bay now to make him healthy and strong

On Friday evening, 13th ult., Geo Reeves saw an owl on a tree near Mr Mathison's house, and ran to tell Mr Douglas, who got his gun and tried to shoot it but it being so dark he failed. The next evening the owl came back when Mr Douglas took another shot at it, and brought it down but did not kill it. Mr Douglas kept it in store for a few days and then gave it to Geo Reeves but it died



CLIPPED AND CONDENSED FROM EXCHANGES.

The whole Iowa School household celebrated the thirtieth wedding anniversary of their Superintendent and his wife. A very enjoyable time was had

The latest arrival at the Florida Institution is a deaf girl who travelled 600 miles from her home in the lower part of the eastern coast of the state to get there

The Industrial Department of the New Jersey School will prepare exhibits to be sent to the World's Fair. We thank this school will have quite a creditable showing for its size. *School Herald.*

Prof Cochrane, who has for many years taught in the Wisconsin Institution has been elected Superintendent to the Legislature of last Session. He will not at present say a word as to his contentions.—*Hawkeye.*

One of the panels for the Women's Building at the World's Fair was carved by Miss Mattie Tullant, a pupil of Mrs. Carroll, at the Arkansas Deaf Mute Institution. The Chicago *News* says: "It is a fine design, conventional oak with exquisite tracerines and tendrils."

Hon. J. W. Parker, who has been a teacher and Supt. of the Mich. Inst. as well as of the Kansas Inst., and who has been a successful lawyer in Olathe, Kas., has just been elected a member of the senate in the Legislature at Topeka. He will make an excellent senator.—*Hawkeye.*

LITTLE THINGS.

Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand
Make the mighty ocean
And the pleasant land

So the little moments
Humble though they be
Make the mighty ages
Of eternity

And our little errors
Lead the soul away
From the path of rectitude
Far in sin to stray.

Little deeds of kindness,
Little words of love
Make our pleasant earth below
Like the heaven above

Julia A. Fletcher Carney

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

The social season for the deaf mutes of this city may be said to have at length arrived, as one of the above events has already come and gone. We refer to the one held at the residence of Mr Chas. J Howe and his mother, at 178 Dover court Road, on the evening of the 2nd December There were some 25 or 30 guests present The first part of the evening was spent in inspecting the curiosities collected by Mr Howe and his mother during their life time The collections are very extensive and varied, coming from almost all parts of the world, and make the whole of the parlor a veritable museum Some of the articles are of great value, and cannot be purchased for love or money The visitors seemed to be so interested, or their minds were so absorbed in the objects before them that when they were ordered to sit down to a bountiuous luncheon it was found to be about 10 30 o'clock. The table was presided over by Mrs Howe, in her usual courteous manner. The remainder of the evening was spent in games, stories and jokes, which caused mirth and laughter. The presence of a few hearing ladies lent a charm to the evening. At last with the time for departure arrived, when we left to wander diverse ways to our various homes in the dark, cold night. But not, however, before tendering Mr. and Mrs. Howe our heartfelt thanks for their hospitality. One of the guests present congratulated Mr. Howe on having everything complete and in its place, except one thing, viz "a better half."

In a week or two we expect to have a more central place to meet on Sundays at 3 o'clock than the Y. M. C. A. on Yonge street, the meetings of which are conducted by Messrs. Nasmith and Brigden. About three-fourths of the mutes live near or in Parkdale. The distance to Yonge street is nearly four miles, and it is not often many take the trouble to walk so far, but the change proposed will overcome this difficulty.

The respective places where a large number of deaf mutes work are unusually busy, and the mutes referred to are on overtime work most of the week.

Our old friend Mr. Close, accompanied by Mrs. Close, is sojourning in the city at present. We do not know their intentions, so far, but hope their stay in the city may be a pleasant one.

Misses Annie Riddell and Mary Moore have gone to Arnprior to spend the Christmas and New Year's holidays.

Mr. Holland has secured a room near corner of Spadina and College Avenues, for his revival meetings, which are held on Sunday and Wednesday evenings. These meetings will not make any change in the other meetings held as formerly. It is a matter of regret that Mr. Holland does not sympathize with the other Sunday meetings,

A. N. Mason was engaged to take part in the opening ceremonies of a new Methodist church on the 12th ult., at Meadowvale, Ont.

Mr. A. S. B. Lewis, brother of Mrs. A. N. Mason, was recently married to Miss Bella Adams, in Frankford, Ind. U. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Boughton's little twins are the liveliest little things found in the deaf-mutes' families in the city at present.

[The above was received too late for publication in the previous issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE.]

For some time past we missed from our midst Jonathan Gates. Sunday before last he was among us again, and on enquiry we learned he had been in Chicago. He met with a great many deaf-mutes there, and came back with the impression that there was no place like Toronto.

There was a business meeting of the Literary Society last Wednesday evening. In the absence of the President, Mr. A. W. Mason was called to the chair. The first matter brought up was whether it was advisable to continue the West End Sunday meetings hereafter, since the other place of meeting on Yonge Street had been removed to corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street, which was considered pretty central for all the mutes in Toronto. After some discussion it was decided almost unanimously to continue the meetings as before, as they were always well attended and there being plenty of time for both, they did not think there was sufficient reason for closing them, so the meetings will be continued as heretofore. During the winter there will only be meetings on the first and second Wednesday evenings in each month. Before the meeting closed the deaf-mutes took Mr. Fraser by surprise, as they had prepared an address, accompanied by a presentation of a set of china dishes, in recognition of his faithful services in the Bible class during the last two or three years. Mr. Boughton read the address and made a few suitable remarks on Mr. Fraser's untiring zeal in further ing the spiritual welfare of the class he so dearly loves. Mr. Fraser was much affected but thanked all for their kindness.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have gone to Woodstock to spend the holidays with relatives there.

Mr. Nasmith has gone to England on business in connection with the China Inland Mission. He bade us all farewell last Sunday and expects to be away two or three months. He intends to give our old friends Mr. and Mrs. Beale a call while there We wish him a bon voyage and safe return.

Last Sunday Mr. Nasmith distributed Christmas and New Year's cards among the classes. The cards were sent by Mr. and Mrs. Beale, who wished all their old friends here a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. It was evident that Mr. and Mrs. Beale have a warm place in the deaf-mutes' hearts here, by the kindly way they received the cards.

Mrs. Riddle has gone to Stratford on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Buchan invited several of their friends to a Christmas dinner, which was heartily enjoyed. Much praise was given the host and hostess for the manner they entertained their guests. The turkey was heartily relished.

Congratulations are in order. We have pleasure in congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Hacker upon the birth of their infant daughter, which interesting event occurred on the 19th Dec.

There was an attendance of about 40 at the first meeting on Sunday before last, at our new place, corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. The mutes seemed well pleased with the change.

Chas. Smith, who has worked in Mr. Nasmith's bakery for a number of years, was nearly killed by a trolly car the other evening. He was knocked down and rendered unconscious. He received a very bad shaking up, and was removed to the hospital where he remains at present.

DETROIT DOINGS.

In a recent issue of the Rome, N. Y., *Herpster*, "Duke" had these items in his Detroit news:—

As the busy season comes, Miss Bessie Ball is to help Miss Smith retouch photograph negatives. Miss B. was a pupil in the Belleville School for the Deaf and is well known all over Ontario. Her friends will be glad to know that she is doing well in Detroit.

Andrew S. Waggoner, the godfather of "the Duke, jr." was in town to see the wee small fellow for a week a few weeks ago. He came to play foot-ball the other day and, on account of the nearness of Essex Center to this city, he took this advantage. The club of which he is a member won the championship of Western Ontario on that day, and he is the only member of that club who played in two champion teams in two successive seasons,—the first one being with the M. A. A., of Detroit.

The name of the paper published at the Iowa school has been changed. It used to be the *Deaf Mute Hawkeye*. Now it is the *Deaf Hawkeye*.

Miss Mary H. True has resigned her position as agent of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf. It will be hard to fill her place.—*Companion*.

BRANTFORD BUDGET.

From our own Correspondent.

In the last issue of the CANADIAN MUTE, I notice that the Brantford mutes were wondering if their old correspondent was dead, and that they were afraid to go and see, on account of a bull dog. Their old correspondent is very much alive yet, but having to work three or four nights every week is unable to run around looking up items. Although the mutes are well aware that he is willing to write for them. There is no bull dog on the premises, but as "Brantee" is short sighted, he has probably mistook Mr. Smith's light Brahma rooster for a bull dog. They need have no fear of his little terrier or rooster, as long as they keep away from the hen-house.

To an item referring to prominent deaf-mute photographers in the last issue of the MUTE, might be added the name of W. J. Bateman, formerly of Halifax, N. S., but now of this city. Mr. Bateman is an assistant operator and retoucher in Cochrane's Studio, which is considered one of the best in Canada, or in America, for that matter. He has one of the best photo outfits on the continent., and proof of this is shown by his employer using his art instead of his own.

Owing to the pressure of work in the stone trade, which always occurs in the fall, he could not be able to send any news to the CANADIAN MUTE.

Lately we have had quite a number of visitors, and not a few have been here in search of employment.

Robert Hall was away on a visit to Buffalo for two or three weeks.

Wm. Stonebaugh, who met with a terrible accident by being run over on the railway, has recovered sufficiently to be discharged from the hospital.

It might also be mentioned that A. E. Smith got first prize at the Southern Fair for having the finest Brahma rooster on exhibition. He has also three other fowls of different breed that got first prize at several shows.

Owing to the smallness of his yard Mr. Lloyd was compelled to sell all his fine bees.

We were surprised a few weeks ago, to see W. J. Bateman among us. We were pleased to hear he was to stay, having been sent here by Mr. Cochrane, of Hamilton, to work in his branch studio in this city.

Between myself and "Brantee" I hope we may keep the doings of our mutes before the readers of the CANADIAN MUTE hereafter.

A. E. S.

Boissevain, Man.

The Superintendent recently received the following letter:—

It seems to me a long time since I was at school with you. I hope you have not forgotten me. I well remember the good times I had at school with dear friends, and where I received a good education. I am grateful to the Superintendent, teachers and others for their kindness and trouble, in my instruction. I am sure that my good education has been a great benefit to me. I must prepare for the future, and must earn my own living. I am now doing my best.

Since I came to Boissevain I have earned a good deal of money. Nearly all of it was given to my parents. I am young, you know,—only 20; so I must help my parents, and will do so as long as I live under their roof.

About three months ago I was fortunate enough to get employment as an apprentice at the printing trade. I am working in the office of the *Boissevain Globe*, which is owned by Mr. W. Ashley, a cousin of Mr. J. B. Ashley, of the Institution. I am doing well, and like the work exceedingly.

How many of my old school mates are still at the Institution? I suppose many of them are there. I would be much pleased to get a letter from some of them. There were two favorite companions whom I keep in my heart.

Well, it will soon be Christmas—joyous time for the little ones, who look forward to it with fond anticipations of what it will bring them. I hope all at the Institution will have a very nice time. I will close wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Yours faithfully,

EDMUND SPEAR.

Boissevain, Man. Dec. 18th., 1892.

Boys in the West Virginia Institution have rabbit traps but they do not catch many rabbits.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

[BY MARY LYNCH.]

Maggie Borthwick, Annie Butler, and Eva Jamieson got the largest boxes.

Mabel and Fannie Ball received lovely gold brooches from their brother, Stearn, for Christmas. They are very pretty.

Some of the pupils received the same sort of books they had last Christmas. Mr. Mathison solved the difficulty by telling them to change with one another.

Maggie Hutchinson's father came to see her on Christmas Day, and stayed till Tuesday. Maggie was so happy she didn't know what to do. Willie Lightfoot's mother and sister came to see him, too.

Mary and Ida Justus' aunt paid them a visit on the 22rd ult. They were very glad to see her, especially Mary, who has lived with her ever since she was a baby. Their father paid them a short visit lately, too.

Miss Mary Burns sent Lou Robinson and Mary Lynch each a beautiful little birth day book They were delighted with them and are profuse in their thanks. Everybody that goes into the printing office is begged to write in them.

Our Supt. and Matron had hard work, in the Miss Haldill's boxes. It was no easy matter to prevent the sharp eyes of the pupils from discovering their own boxes. The new pupils did not seem to think much of the ugly, bulky parcels and boxes.

Thursday, the 22nd ult., was our foreman's birthday. If we had only known then, his back would have been pretty sore with hearty thumps. He was rather old-fashioned about disclosing his age, but by dint of coaxing, we managed to find out.

Mary Lynch, Eva Jamieson and Bella Herrington received presents of lovely white silk handkerchiefs with their initials embroidered in the corner, from Miss Annie Borthwick. All return sincere thanks to Miss Borthwick for the pretty gifts.

Every one of the pupils enjoyed themselves on Christmas Day. After a good dinner, the pupils went to their respective dormitories, where they spent the afternoon in peeping into their new books. In the evening they had a party. Alas, time passed all too quickly, and the signal for retiring was given, amidst many expressions of regret. Mr. Mathison's idea is that it would never do to let us sit up till the "wee sma' hours."

On a late Saturday, Mr. Burns, our foreman invited the members of the printing staff up to his place to spend the evening. Of course they all accepted with alacrity, and five o'clock found them at his residence. They amused themselves with books, etc., till they were summoned to a bounteous repast, to which they did full justice. After supper they betook themselves to the parlor, where the evening was spent in various games. Mr. Beaton was there, too, and enjoyed it as much as any. Ten o'clock came too soon, and all bade good night to their kind host and hostess, not, however before thanking them heartily for their kindness.

The pupils enjoyed the pantomimic performance on Friday evening last. Particulars in our next issue.

Police Magistrate J. J. B. Flint favored the Institution with a visit on Friday last. He was in nearly all the classrooms and the dormitory occupied by the school. We were pleased to have him with us and hope he will come again.

Miss L. Gass, of Dundas, formerly of Montreal, spent last week with her friend, Miss Haines, of West Flamboro. Miss Haines, of Flamboro, had a very pleasant time with Mrs. C. Pettiford in Guelph. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pettiford of Guelph, were in Brantford during the Christmas holidays.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Devercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Boughton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of College Street and Spadina Avenue. Leaders: Messrs. Nasmith and Brigden.

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Devercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Howe; Vice-Pres., A. W. Mason; Secretary, R. C. Slater; Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with F. Fraser, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS:

President - -	Wm. Nurse -	Belleville
1st Vice Pres -	R. O. Slater -	Toronto.
2nd Vice Pres -	A. W. Mager -	Toronto.
Secretary - -	A. E. Smith -	Brantford.
Treasurer - -	D. J. McKillop	Belleville.
Interpreter -	D. R. Coleman	Belleville.

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Hon. President - - - -	R. Mathison
President - - - - -	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - - - - -	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas. - - - -	D. J. McKillop

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven. - - -	J. A. Isbister.
" Second Eleven. - - -	J. Henderson.
" Third Eleven. - - -	Willie McKay.
" Third Nine, - - -	Jas. Chantler

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY.

Hon. President. - - - -	R. Mathison.
President, - - - - -	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - - - - -	D. J. McKillop
Secy-Treas. - - - - -	Ada James.
Master-at-Arms. - - - -	J. A. Isbister.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1893.

He's truly valiant that can wisely suffer
The worst that man can make, and breathe
his wrongs
His outsides, to wear them like his raiment,
carelessly
TIMON OF ATHENS, III. 5

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

SANTA CLAUS AT THE INSTITUTION — A HAPPY TIME GENERALLY.

The joyous Christmas season is welcomed by all classes in nearly all communities, as it brings an echo of the song chanted by the heavenly host o'er Judea's plains, when the Babe of Bethlehem was cradled in a manger. "Peace on earth; good will toward men,"—is the sentiment breathed by every word of cheering call heard on the street, or when friends meet in social pleasure. Nowhere else is there a more genuine cheer and joyous anticipation than at a large school of small children like this. Absent from home, and separated from much that makes Christmas a time of domestic rejoicing, they are encouraged to expect a day of exceptional delight and good will.

Everything possible is done to complete their enjoyment, and in the hands of sympathetic, competent persons success is easily attained. This year Christmas came on Sunday, and the following Monday was observed as a holiday. The principal rooms of the Institution were very tastily decorated with evergreens, pictures and artistical flowers. The whole building was transformed into a bower of beauty, the very sight of which made the children dance with delight. The chapel exercises on Sunday were of an appropriate character and were sincerely participated in by all. Monday morning, after a hearty breakfast, the pupils prepared themselves for the auspicious occasion. Chapel services were conducted at 9.30 by Prof. Balls, and at 10 all were summoned to the girls' sitting room, where the Superintendent stood upon a raised platform surrounded with a motley collection of boxes, parcels, books, etc. The officers and several others were also present. As the children filed into the room their eyes bulged with anticipated pleasure when the pyramid of gifts appeared in view. They were put in position, and the distribution began. It took some time to go through the list, and when the end was reached there was as happy a lot of children ready for dinner as could be found anywhere. In addition to the many and generous gifts from home, the Government added the usual fine selection of suitable books.

The spread that made the long tables literally "groan" beneath its load of good things, was enough to tickle the palate of an epicure.

"It was a sight to tempt even ghosts
To come the Styx for more substantial feasts."

The feast ended with an expression of good will all round, and with a disposition to take things easy during the rest of the day. The afternoon was pleasantly spent reading the books received in the morning, inspecting toys, pictures, &c., and mutual congratulations for the good things so bountifully bestowed.

In the evening the usual party was held in the dining-room, when games and other amusements were enjoyed until 10 o'clock. The pupils also received bags containing nuts, candies, popcorn, raisins, apples, &c. These pleased the little ones. All went to bed well satisfied with what they had experienced during the day, and dreamed of roast turkey, and other delicacies, with which their stomachs had been filled.

Among the guests of the day and evening were Senator Bowell, Mr. and Mrs. McLellan, Montreal, Mrs. Lightfoot and daughter and Mr. Hutchinson of Toronto, Mr. Ballagh, Starkville, Miss Anderson, Bethany, Mr. J. C. Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Holton, Miss Holton, Mrs. Deol and other friends and relatives of pupils.

Fight it Out.

The *Optic* now accuses the Nebraska *Mute Journal* of having stolen that very "squib" from its columns, which the latter accused us of pilfering. This accusation complicates the case, and we retire from the contest. Our lively American confreres can fight it out to their own satisfaction. If needed, we will act as bottle-holder at the battle. We will merely remark, however, that the "squib" was duly credited to the *Mute Journal* when clipped, but typo omitted the credit, and the proof reader overlooked the omission. If anything can be found in the CANADIAN MUTE worth clipping, take it without credit, even if it be a two-column editorial. We will not complain.

The Difference.

One of our exchanges furnishes this information for amateur foot-ball players.—What is the difference between Rugby and Association foot-ball? That is the question that bothers those not skilled in the game. In a nut shell, the difference is this: In Rugby the players have the privilege of taking the ball under the arm and running with it to the goal when he "touches down" as they say. In Association ball they simply kick the ball under the goal.

Albert E. Howison, Brockville, writes:—"I was very glad to receive a Christmas present from you, and thank you for it. I have suffered for four years with abcesses, and am very weak in consequence. I feel a little better now than I did a short time ago, and I am able to walk out every day for a little air. I am inclined to be lonely, and would like to hear from some of my old friends. I wish all a Happy New Year."

THE CANADIAN MUTE is a welcome visitor; it does one good to hear of the institution where I spent so happy days, and to hear of the welfare of the Superintendent and teachers whom I learned to love, and also the pupils with whom I had many happy times. I heard from George Nicholson, who is now a manitalking friend who is working in the bush with him, near his home at Purbroke. George is well and is supporting his widowed mother and her family. We have a little snow sufficient to make nice sleighing on the road. The ice is not very good on the Lake "Kah-shah-bog-a-mog." My brother and some friends went skating on it, and my brother got in the water and would have been drowned. I have bought a farm, and shall have it all paid for in two years more, God willing. Yours Truly. WM. N. FLETCHER, Mooney's Rapids.

Miss Mary Keegan, more familiarly known as "Daisy" to numbers of the pupils who were at the Institution a few years ago, is achieving phenomenal success as an actress in England. As a child she was a general favorite, her kindly and frank disposition winning for her hosts of friends who are more than pleased to hear of her great success. The London, England, Sunday *Times*, says of her:—"The winter season of dramatic shows for young class audiences, under the direction of Alec Nelson, began at the Borough of Hackney Workingmen's Club. To a vast and most enthusiastic crowd another triple bill was presented. A scene from 'King John,' with a child actress of great promise, Miss Katie Bernstein, making her first appearance on any stage. Alec Nelson's 'For Her Sake,' with that excellent and sound actress, Miss Charlotte Morland, as Mother Bishop; and charming Miss Mary Keegan (who made the hit in 'Shakespeare' at the Globe as Elizabeth Throgmorton) playing Grace, and playing it with a singular beauty and pathos. Miss Keegan is one of our most promising emotional actresses."

GOSSIP HOME NEWS GOSSIP

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, late of Oshawa, are now residing in Chicago.

The Institution is now "a thing of beauty." The Christmas decorations are unusually attractive.

It required four trips of our waggon and team to the woods for evergreens, and then there was a shortage.

We have passed the Rubicon. Dec. 21st was the shortest day of the year. We will soon have more daylight.

What used to be the messenger and and teamster's room was utilized as a work-room for those making the decorations.

We have never seen the pupils' dining room, main hall-way, and sitting-rooms so artistically decorated as this year.

The pupils were anxious to visit the city when permitted during the holiday season, as the shop windows were very attractive.

We have the neatest and best equipped printing-office in this or any other country, for the purpose required. Who says nay?

Mrs. Jefferson, of Chicago, threw a pail of water over a lady whose clothes were on fire, and saved her from being badly burned.

Did not the boys cast longing eyes towards the smooth glacial surface before the damp snow fell and spoiled the picture?

Our boss baker and his assistant can turn out bread good enough for any bipe's stomach. 'Tis a fact. The "staff of life" is A 1.

Mr and Mrs. F. O. Jefferson live at 1258 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, where they will be pleased to see all their friends during the World's Fair.

People living "down south" should not talk about hyperborean Canada. We have had very little cold weather yet, and not snow enough for laughing.

Mr. Nurse, instructor of shoemaking, was nursing a swollen hand and arm for a few days last week. He scratched his hand, and the wound became poisoned someway.

The Grand Jury have again paid us the customary visit of inspection. They were shown the usual courtesies, and expressed themselves well pleased with everything.

D. Luddy, a pupil of the second class, received a letter from home recently informing him of the death of a cousin in Dakota, who was accidentally shot by a companion

If the lessons were not recited quite so well as expected during the past month, teachers know the reason, and look leniently with offenders. It was Christmas time.

Tuesday morning, Dec. 20th., was the first real introduction to winter that we had felt. The air was biting cold, but as there was no wind everybody enjoyed the crisp, bracing atmosphere.

Mr. Bateman, photographer, whose whereabouts we enquired after, is now in Brantford, having found a good position in a leading studio there. We hope he will succeed well. He is a good artist.

Mr. Barns, instructor of printing, entertained his staff at his residence one evening lately. The boys and girls reported having enjoyed the occasion very much, and vote Mr. B., his wife and daughter O. K.

The Superintendent gave the pupils a half holiday on the 21st ult. Those who wanted to go to the city for Christmas presents embraced the opportunity, as the shops were crowded with country people on Saturday.

It is not so easy a task to gather evergreens for Christmas decorations now, as it was a few years ago. The groves from which supplies were so readily procured, not far from the city, have been cleared away.

We are sorry to learn that our old friend Edward Barthel, in jumping from a waggon some time ago, sprained his ankle which recovered slowly and left him lame. We hope he will soon be in his accustomed health and strength.

A bat, benumbed by the cold, sought shelter inside the hospitable walls of the Institution, a few days ago. It could not evade the sharp eyes of the children, who soon had it a prisoner. The little creature fought bravely for freedom.

We usually receive a visit from some of our old pupils during the holiday season, but this year is an exception, not one put in an appearance. Hard times, perhaps, was the cause.

The decorations were somewhat late this year, but a few days before Xmas the all-day-work-boys from the shops turned in to help, and they soon brought things to their usual level.

Mr. Douglass superintended the putting up of the decorations. Miss Walker put in the finishing touches with paper ornaments made by the girls. Mr. O'Meara kept the boys to the work of putting things together.

Greetings were received by telegram on Christmas morning from Vancouver, B. C., nearly 3000 miles distant, sent by R. Mathison, Jr., son of the Superintendent, and Wm. Wallace, an old time pupil. All in the Institution were remembered.

Venturesome and reckless city lads and lasses disported themselves on the thin ice that covered the bay two weeks ago. The pupils of this school were not permitted to indulge their longings for a skate. There was some danger of a cold bath.

That the pupils enjoyed the Christmas fare, goes without saying. The tables were loaded with good things and all were nicely served. The usual staff of attendants in the kitchen were reinforced and they put forth their best efforts to please the palates of our 200 pupils.

Two cardboard boxes, with suitable presents, came to the Superintendent, accompanied by a note which tells its own kind story:—"Belleville, Dec 20th, 1892. For the little ones who haven't been la to send them Christmas cheer A Loving Friend." Several little hearts were made glad

A mother writes. Surely we mothers ought to be thankful for such a home for our dear little afflicted children, also for such kind officers to watch over them, and now that the Old Year is drawing to a close, I hope that a new and still more year path, but that all may be bright and prosperous during the coming year.

No fooling with the boxes this year Mr Mathison put his foot down emphatically against it. There were to be several boxes, parcels, &c., smuggled in at this season, filled with old rags, potatoes, coal and other rubbish. They were carefully packed, and labelled with the usual express tickets, and frequently deceived the outsel. The disgust and disappointment of the recipients when they were opened went far to dampen their enjoyment of the day.

In the *Missionary Outlook* for December, in the report of the meeting of the Central Branch of the Woman's Missionary Society in connection with the Methodist Church, the following paragraph appears:—"The Institution extended to the delegates to visit the Deaf and Dumb Institute was largely accepted, and none could help feeling how beautifully Christianity developed the faculties of its founder in really making the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak."

We are all delighted to see Miss Ada James with her class again. Two weeks ago she was taken quite ill, her condition being such that for a time we feared to see her. Under the skillful treatment of Dr. Eakins and good nursing of the Matron and assistants she soon rallied from her sickness, and her recovery was rapid. A meeting of the teachers and of the junior classes Miss James has shown marked ability, and her winsome manner and genial disposition make her a general favorite

The new boats were taken to the bay for an initial sail on the 21st ult. There was not wind enough for good sailing, so the boats were safely moored, and boys and girls indulged in skating. One or eleven sought, of course, the extra dignity and weight, got a cold bath, by skating through shelled ice. He was in no danger of drowning, as the water was shallow, but he did not feel comfortable until his wet clothes were changed. Mr. Dent, late "Sea Gull" is expected to carry the broom again this winter, but sh- will probably have some lively competitors for first honors.

Prof. F B. Yates, for eleven years connected with the West Virginia Institution, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Arkansas Institution occasioned by the resignation of Superintendent Clarke.

Ho! Reapers of Life's Harvest.

The following was a favorite hymn of President Garfield. It was sung in Cleveland at his funeral:

Ho! reapers of life's harvest,
Why stand with rusted blade,
Until the night drawn round thee,
And day begins to fade?

Why stand ye idle, waiting,
For reapers more to come?
The golden morn is passing,
Why stand ye idle, dumb?

Thrust in your sickles while
And gather in the sheaves,
The night is fast approaching,
And soon will come again

The Master calls for reapers,
And shall he call in vain?
Shall shepherds lie there ungathered
And waste upon the plain?

Mount up the heights of wisdom,
And crush each error low,
Keep back no words of knowledge
That human hearts should know

Be faithful to thy mission,
In service of thy Lord,
And then a golden chariot
Shall be thy sure reward

What a beautiful, inspiring exhortation this hymn is to all Christians—an inspiration to work patiently—to toil on courageously—to heroically master every difficulty—to manfully brave every danger—to sacrifice life itself for the truth of God and then to mount the "golden chariot," and pass the crystal gates of glory!

"My Darling."

These words in bright letters stood out in bold relief on the dash-board of a large, four horse truck in a Broadway blockade. The driver looked as unsentimental as possible, but he was not profane or brutal toward his horses. Patiently he waited the loosening of the jam, while his neighbors filled the air with curses. Finally, his horses becoming restive, he climbed down from the box and soothed them with gentle words and caresses. Then a bystander asked why he called his truck "*My Darling.*"

"Why," he said, "because it keeps the memory of my daughter, little Nellie. She's dead now, but before she died she clasped her hands around my neck and said:

"'Papa, I'm going to die, and I want you to promise me one thing, because it will make me so happy. Will you promise?'

"'Yes' I said; 'I'll promise. What is it?'

"Then, fixing her eyes on mine, she said, 'O, papa don't be angry, but promise you'll never swear any more, nor whip your horses hard, and be kind to Mamma.'

"That's all there is about it, mister, but I promised my little girl and I've kept my word."

When the blockade was lifted, the big truckman resumed his seat, and was soon lost in the tide of travel.—*New York Herald.*

Kindergartens for the Deaf.

A vast number of the difficulties in the way of deaf-mute education would be removed if it could begin in infancy. Too often the early years of the deaf child are spent either under harsh restraints or in unbridled liberty. At nine or ten years of age it is sent to the school and the burden of converting a wild animal into a human being is thrown upon the teacher's hands. Of course this is not so in all cases. For some homes unconsciously apply the kindergarten methods in caring for the deaf child. But in far too many cases its mental wants are utterly neglected. If deaf children could receive kindergarten care from the time they are four years old, the problem we are working at would be more helped to a solution than by any number of "methods" applied after the age of ten. But "his majesty, the people!" is short-sighted. Legislatures are parsimonious. The children's millenium has not yet dawned.—*Exchange.*

Some Philosopher has wisely said that there are two kinds of things that we should never worry over, viz., those that we can help, and those that we cannot help. For if we can help them we should, at once, go to work and do so, not allow ing ourselves to fret by reason of our own negligence; if, on the other hand, we cannot help them we should cease to grieve over them as being past our power to mend. Do we all try to profit by the wisdom of this philosopher or do we give ourselves up to the worries caused by our own default or by the acts or neglects of others?—*Capt. Doyle in Goodson Gazette.*

Talking too much.

Many a person talks too much, and finds when too late that silence would have been golden. The Mongols have a story on this wise:

Two geese, when about to start southward on their autumn migration, were entreated by a frog to take him with them. On the geese expressing their willingness to do so, if any means of conveyance could be devised, the frog produced a stalk of grass, got the two geese to take it, one by each end, while he clung to it by his mouth in the middle. In this manner the three were making the journey successfully, when they were noticed from below by some men, who loudly expressed their admiration of the device, and wondered who had been clever enough to discover it. The frog opened his mouth to say, "It was I," but his hold, fell to the earth, and was dashed to pieces.

Do not let pride induce you to speak, when safety requires you to be silent.—*Selected.*

The Normal Class.

The correspondent of *The Silent World* from Kendall Green says that this year's normal class is composed of four young gentlemen. Mr. McKean comes from Williams, where he was short stop on the college nine, and also ranked high in class. Mr. Hall, from Harvard, is a son of Professor Hall, of the National Observatory, Washington, and has a high reputation for scholarship. Mr. Blackburn comes from Howard University, Alabama, and Mr. Archer from Hanover College, Illinois. Last comes Mr. McAloney, a normal student from Belfast, Ireland. They, to all appearances, are well pleased with their surroundings and are making friends fast. Mr. McAloney is able to converse tolerably well with American signs, while he is an expert with English signs, having had several years' experience as a teacher.

Do You Dream?

Children, do you ever dream? Do you dream of sweet music? Do you ever hear any one talk in your dreams, or do you see signs? Do you dream of school, or home or friends? A little girl told me she dreamed of a pretty little boat, floating slowly down a stream. There were trees along the shore, and stones and shells in the water. A bright little boy was in the boat, floating on and on down the river. The boy cried, stop the boat, but it never stopped. It went on till the boy was a man, and on till the man's hair was white, and on till the white-haired man was old and bent and withered. At last the boat sank, the waters covered it, and the old man was seen no more. Children, can you think of what this queer dream is like?—*Nebraska Mute Journal.*

He Read as He Talked

"Now James," said the school-teacher, "remember that the secret of good reading is to read exactly as you would talk. Stand up straight and try to read your lesson as you would speak it." James dutifully arose. The first sentence in his lesson was, "William, please let me take your kite for a few minutes." James looked at it thoughtfully and then exclaimed. "Hi, dere, Bill, gimme dat kite o' yours a minute or I'll break your face, See?" And then he added, before the astonished teacher had time to interrupt, "Dat's de way I talks it." James's teacher has decided that some new principles of instruction are needed in her school.—*Buffalo Express.*

Value of a Good Character.

A young man does not always find it easy to get along in this world without education, or family influence, or property or health, but he will find in the long run that it is easier for him to make his way among men without either of these advantages than to make substantial progress in the world without the reputation of a good character even though he has all these other possessions. Character stands for something everywhere in spite of its frequent slighting. Men who are themselves lacking in a good character appreciate and value it in others. A band of robbers would want an honest treasurer.—Ex.

CLIPPED AND CONDENSED FROM EXCHANGES.

A large model of Columbus' ship, Santa Maria, made by a deaf-mute in Madrid, is to be sent to the World's Fair at Chicago.

The Silent Hoosier states that one field for a "deaf mute" paper is that of furnishing news of the Institution to the former pupils, and to those interested in the Institutions by reason of having children there.

A little girl in England, aged only ten, has rewritten the book of Euclid, supplied it with new examples, and proved all her propositions. The book has caused great surprise in learned societies. This little mathematician is a daughter of Professor Hudson.

One of our deaf-mute exchanges contained the following touching letter from a mother to her little child in a certain institution: "As I have a disfiguring little boy there in whom my fondest hopes are centred, I feel au interest in you all. I have grieved much over his affliction: it was once the greatest grief of my life, but I have now become reconciled, something whispers 'God doeth all things for the best.' I feel grateful that he is granted such opportunities as your school affords, and hope he, and all of you, will appreciate them as you should, for such are not granted even to all your brothers and sisters. Strive hard to gain knowledge and your affliction may prove in some respects a blessing, for you will lead a purer, holier life than if you heard all the sinfulness of the outside world. I ask you all to be kind and watchful of sweet little Meddie, whose absence would take all the sunshine from my life, were it not for the thought he is well cared for there, and the hopes I entertain for his future. May God watch over and guard you all from harm; and bring you home prepared to satisfy every wish of your parents' hearts, is the wish of your true friend."

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

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Institution for the Blind.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE education and instruction of blind children is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particulars address

A. H. DYMOND *Principal.*

Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the name and address (if known) of every deaf child of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them pertinent information concerning institutions and inform them where and by what means the children can be instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m. at the Old Guild Episcopal Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal.—1. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. Social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed.

OFFICERS:—President, Norman V. Lewis; Vice-President, Alex. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station B, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—2.40 a.m.; 4.25 a.m.; 11.35 a.m.; 2.05 p.m.
EAST—1.05 a.m.; 5.25 a.m. 11.30 a.m.; 12.55 p.m.; 8.05 p.m.
MIXED AND PETERBORO BRANCH—6.55 a.m.; 11.05 a.m.; 5.05 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 3.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

HIGH CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.10 to 4.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 9 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils a 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

SACRAMENTAL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 9.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 10 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke; Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, V. G., Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian) Rev. R. N. West, (Methodist) Rev. H. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER Shops from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m. for those who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday; when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

TAILORING ROOM hours are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 8.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do. No work on Saturday afternoons.

☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

☞ Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

☞ Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any afternoon except Saturday. No visitors allowed Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises at 3.30 on Sunday afternoon. The hour for visitors on an ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children. Early decisive discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our care without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the actual work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Dominion House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence :

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In the absence of LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every week, and their letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

☞ No medical preparations that have been used at home in case of illness by pupils on arrival will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In the last season out of 1000 they saw fraud and only trust money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners. Beware of advertising deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

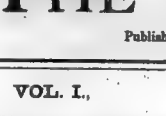
Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, JANUARY 16, 1893. NO. 18.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge

THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector :

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution :

R. MATHISON.....Superintendent
A. MATHESON.....Bursar.
J. R. HAKINS, M. D.....Physician.
MISS ISABEL WALKER.....Matron.

Teachers :

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A. (Head Teacher.) | MISS J. G. TERRELL.
P. DEVOY. | MISS S. THOMPSON.
J. D. ASHLEY. | MISS M. M. GWYNN.
JAMES C. BALL, B.A. | MISS MARY BURKE.
D. J. MCCLELLAN. | MISS FLORENCE MAYBEE.
D. M. BRATON. | MISS SYLVIA L. BALL.
MISS ADA JAMES. (Monitor.)

MISS MARGERY CORLETTE, Teacher of Articulation

MISS MARY BOLE.....Teacher of Fancy Work.
MRS. SYLVIA L. BALL.....Teacher of Drawing.

MISS L. M. HODGINS, Clerk (Acting.) | JOHN T. BURDEN, Instructor of Printing.
WM. DOUGLASS, Supervisor of Boys' and Storekeeper (Acting.) | FRANK FLYNN, Master Carpenter.
RODERICK O'HARA, Assistant Supervisor. (Temporary.) | WM. NUNES, Master Shoemaker.
MISS A. GALLAGHER, Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls. | D. CUNNINGHAM, Master Baker.
J. MIDDLEMAS, Engineer. | THOMAS WILLS, Gardener.
MICHAEL O'HARA, Fireman.

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being defective in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $60 per year for board. Tuition, washing and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine and all fancy and ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

NOTE.—The Regular Annual School Term begins on the first Wednesday in September, and ends the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DESPATCHED without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent by the post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messages is not allowed to pass letters or parcels, or anything but mail matter or post office or express matter.

POETRY

A NAME IN THE SAND.

Alone I walked the ocean strand,
A pearly shell was in my hand;
I stooped and wrote upon the sand
My name—the year—the day.
As onward from the spot I passed,
One lingering look behind I cast;
A wave came rolling dark and fast,
And washed my name away.

And so, methought, 'twill shortly be
With every mark on earth from me;
A wave of Oblivion's sea
Will sweep across the place
Where I have trod the sandy shore
Of Time, and been to be no more,
Of me—my day—the hour that's born,
To leave no trace nor trace.

And yet with Him who counts the sands,
And holds the waters in his hands,
I know a lasting record stands
Inscribed against my name
Of all this mortal part has wrought,
Of all this thinking soul has thought,
And from these fleeting moments snatched
For glory or for shame.

ODDS AND ENDS

Wooed and Wed by Signs.

There was a silent wedding last night in the ladies' parlor at the Grand Pacific.

Champion Buchan, who is employed at the post office, and Eleanor Fatten, a tall and beautiful young woman, stood before Dr. Gillet, the Superintendent of the deaf and dumb asylum at Jacksonville. There were six bridesmaids, one of whom was so lovely that she riveted attention, and the bridegroom was attended by six groomsmen, all of them immaculate frock coats and carnations at their buttonholes. The parlor was filled with relatives and guests. Nobody spoke a word. All were deaf and dumb.

"Whereupon I will go, I will go," said Dr. Gillet, adding the words of Ruth to the marriage service. And the bride with a pretty, fond gesture touched eyes, mouth and heart and signified that she would follow her husband.

"Whereseever thou abidest I will abide," continued the Doctor.

And the bridegroom, taking the bride's hand in his, promised with a sign that he would cleave to her.

"The Lord do so to me and mine," said Dr. Gillet. "If aught but death part thee and me."

The vow was made with quick, loving movement of hands and eyes; the bridegroom slipped the ring on the bride's finger, and so without uttering a word, they were man and wife.

And then the congratulations began. The silent parlor became a rush for the bride. They kissed her; they hugged her, and they cried over her. Their hands kept flattering around the region of the heart as though saying that on this occasion the heart alone could speak. A pretty dumb boy of four was brought by his mother to the bride. He clenched his chubby fists and stamped his little feet and went through a pantomime expressive of unbounded love and good will. The bride did not answer him with signs. She stooped and kissed him and a tear fell upon his curls.

"It is one of the rare romances which have touched our life," said Dr. Gillet.

"These young folks met at the Institution, they wooed in signs, and Mr. Buchan only left us to make a home for the beautiful girl who is now his wife.

At which the bride, following the movement of his lips, kissed his hand, and with a graceful gesture waved farewell to the company, who were indulging in abundances of silent gossip, and threw kind looks at the old colored attendant who was crying at the door.

"It's the prettiest thing I ever saw," said he.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Woman who did not Weep.

I saw her when the girl grew sick.
She was not weeping as the others were. She moved in and out of the sick chamber with a soft step, doing many acts of kindness and love.

When the day began her watching began; when high noon came she was still at the sufferer's bed; when the evening prayer on space she was near as ever, and so on through the lonesome watches.

If you passed the house and saw the light burning in the early hours, just before the dawn, you may be sure the silent woman was keeping her lonely vigil.

I saw her when the girl died.

She was not weeping, as the others were. She stood back in the corner and reclined her tired head in her hands, and for a long time looked in a strange way at the floor. In the hurry and bustle in and out of the sick chamber those last few days the woman was always to be seen, but she was not weeping, nor had she much to say.

On the last day she brought some flowers and twined them in the girl's hair. The red roses in the yellow hair—it was a sweet, pathetic picture. Not a word came from her white lips, although intense anguish was written in her face and had set its seal upon her brow.

I saw her at the funeral.

She was not weeping, as the others were. The preacher told of the dear sister's death and of her grand Christian life—her daughter's life—and in beautiful language related the sacred story of man's immortality and of his home beyond the stars.

There were singing and prayer; the [illegible] was over, the sermon was over, and the most pathetic, heartfelt prayer that ever swept forth to the great white throne of God. I saw her then. But she was not weeping as the others were.

Dead to dust—ashes to ashes.

Ah, no, she did not weep, nor had she wept those last sorrowful days and weeks. For the breaking of a heart dries up the fountain of tears.—*New York Herald.*

Cheers for Helpers.

In the hands of an ingenious prisoner, anxious to get out, much can be done with a nail, says Myron W. Reed in an exchange.

No means have yet been found to prevent prisoners from communicating—good news will go through a wall. Love laughs at locksmiths. But the people who have no time in which to do anybody any good are the worst Christians.

What is the use of living anyway? Simply to take care of one's self is poor business. There is no joy in that, no blessing. The man who is never made up of interruptions—women bringing their children to him that he should bless them, so thank God when you are interrupted by some one's need, that shows that God has still some use for you. That explains why he lets us live.

Gather up the fragments. I reckon at the end of life our main comfort will come from the hours in which we neglected ourselves to help some one happier, smoothed a rough road for coming feet.

There is one officer we were specially glad to see at the regimental reunion. He was always packing some tired soldier's muskat or blanket, or both, and that is the way it will be at the great reunion. There will be cheers for those who have helped.

The advanced class in the North Dakota school will be furnished with histories and geographies.

Mr. George C. Williams has secured a position as penman and director of penmanship in the Hogarth Business University, New Haven, Conn. Mr. Williams graduated with the class of '91 from the Deaf Mute College.

True Sayings.

Convince the masses that you love them, and you've got them.

If you are afraid in the dark, do more praying when the sun is shining.

Some people never feel religious except when they get in a tight place.

The real prayer meeting always begins a good while before the ball rings.

The seeds of the good go to heaven, but their influence remains behind them.

If the devil had to stay outside of the church he would soon give up discouraged.

The devil can sometimes be very well behaved when he is working for a big price.

There isn't a bit of religion in going without sleep at night to talk about your neighbors.

The more the man who builds on the sand invests in his house the worse it will be for him.

When in line of battle no soldier ever finds much fault with the bowlegs of the man in front of him.

The Lord knows just how much you leave in your pocket every time you put a two-cent piece in the basket.

The kind of religion that always makes the sinner feel ashamed of himself is the kind that does its own talking.

There is no greater mistake than trying to persuade a man to be religious by preaching allegories to his neighbor.

There are people who think their neighbors' houses need painting, because they do not wash their own windows.

For a wife to get religion so that she never slams the door any more will hit her husband harder than a dozen sermons.

It doesn't help a man much at home to shout in church, if he makes his wife get up and kindle a fire the next morning.

If people would make the sacrifices for Christ that they will do for money, the devil would have been on crutches long ago.

What a difference there is between the kind of headache people have on rainy Sundays and the kind they have when the circus is in town!—*Ram's Horn.*

Cigarettes.

The use of cigarettes by boys and young men is on the increase. It has even gone so far that girls and women old enough to know better indulge themselves in this way.

Perhaps some may not be familiar with materials used to make cigarettes, and the following, from a New York paper, will be somewhat of a revelation to them:

A little red-headed Italian boy, who gave his name as Francis Chicabas, and who said he was eight years old, was brought before Justice White at the Harlem Police Court recently, charged with being a vagrant. He was barefooted and had on ragged clothing. He spoke English very imperfectly. The officer said he found the boy gathering cigar-stumps from the gutter and sidewalks, and showed Justice White a basket half filled with the butts of old cigars covered with mud and water-soaked.

"What do you do with them?" asked the justice.

"I sell them to a man for ten cents a pound," replied the boy; "but I don't know his name, and they are used in making cigarettes, like they sell in all the stores."

The officer corroborated the child's statement, and said that there were many boys and girls scouring the city in search of stumps and half smoked cigars. These were first dried and then sold to various persons who used them in making cigarettes.—*Ex.*

The Virginia correspondent of *The Journal* makes mention of thirteen deaf-mutes who upon leaving the Virginia Institution have been connected with the public press.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First.—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second.—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

Third.—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

Roy V. Bukkeville, 103 *Times* Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscription to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO

EDITORIAL

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1899.

THE ALLEN KELLY LIBRARY

A few years ago, Mr. Allen Kelly, of the township of Ancaster, county of Wentworth, in his will bequeathed the sum of $648.48 for the use of this Institution, and at his death his executors handed the money over to the Government. Instead of allowing the amount to go with the general funds, on the recommendation of the Superintendent, endorsed by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary and the Inspector, it was invested in a safe Banking and Loan Company, from which $42.50 will be realized each year as interest on the principal sum. This annual interest will be devoted to the purchase of books for replenishing and adding to the pupils' library of the Institution, which will hereafter be called "The Allen Kelly Library." Heretofore a small amount has been devoted to library purposes, and with the Kelly fund added thereto in making additions, a very respectable library will in a few years be the result. We think this is a wise disposition of the money left to the Institution by the late Mr. Kelly, whose name will thus be perpetuated for all time to come, while the Institution lasts, and his liberality and thoughtfulness fittingly appreciated.

P. S.—We could suggest several other worthy objects that would be of benefit to the deaf, if there are any other benevolently inclined persons among our readers who wish their names to live after they are gone.

Do deaf-mutes make unnecessary noise when walking, eating, or doing anything else? Prof. Gordon, of the National College, says he has attended a banquet of the Grand Army of the Republic, at which six hundred persons sat at the table. This army of diners did not make half as much noise with knives and forks as fifty deaf mutes do. Teachers of the deaf should constantly remind their pupils of this habit, and try to correct it, if possible.

PREVENTABLE DEAFNESS.

There is no doubt some force in the assertion by medical men that, owing to widespread ignorance of simple medical facts, positive harm is often done in the treatment of cases of disease, or physical suffering. This is especially true with reference to diseases of the ear in early childhood. Many children, blessed with perfect hearing and consequent speech for the first two, three, or four years of their lives, in consequence of improper or no attention to their ears during an attack of measles, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, have totally lost all sense of hearing; and, as a consequence, their ability to speak has gradually diminished and disappeared also. These are what the physicians call "preventable" cases of deafness. In a recent number of the *Popular Science Monthly*, Dr. A. M Fanning, of New York, had an interesting article dealing with this subject. He forcibly condemned the prevailing habit among people, ignorant of cause and effect, by which children were subjected to treatment of the ears that resulted in lasting injury, perhaps total deafness. Being an eminent specialist with much experience in the treatment of diseases of the ear, what he says should have some weight with the general public. He asserts that few people have perfect hearing, and that scientific tests will show some defect, even when not suspected. This general defect is chiefly due to affections of nose and throat, the result of extreme variations of temperature and climate in this part of the continent of North America. It is quite common to meet children on the public streets who are what physicians call "mouth-breathers." An enlarged condition of the tissue of the nose and throat, caused by catarrhal affection, renders proper respiration impossible. The climate of New York and Brooklyn is, he says, very injurious in the creation and aggravation of catarrhal diseases; and we know from experience that other localities in the same, or nearly the same, latitude are not much more favorable to health. Dr. Fanning warns parents and others having the care of children, with reference to a very common remedy for "colds in the head." This remedy is snuffing a solution of salt and water through the nostrils. If persisted in, he says, the condition of the organs will surely be aggravated. A much better solution, not only for the nose, but also as a gargle for acute sore throat, is made with a teaspoonful of common baking soda (bicarbonate of soda) in a cup of warm water. This solution is also recommended for the removal of impacted wax from the ear, when an accumulation is suspected. But, with rare exceptions, deafness is not due to wax alone. In the majority of cases it is really due to obstruction, but this is much further in the head than any patient can reach, and often of too dense a nature and too long duration for even the specialist in otology to successfully eradicate. In an effort to remove suspected obstructions, matches, tooth-picks, hair-pins, &c., are used in the ears. This is a dangerous operation, and often results in lasting injury to the organs of hearing. Many are the ears that have been incurably injured by such instruments. There is more wisdom than humor in the old saying that we ought to put nothing in our ear but our elbows. At any rate, let no one put anything into the auditory canal but the end of the little finger wrapped with a handkerchief or towel. If deafness is of sudden occurrence there is no means of positively determining the cause, except by having the ear carefully examined by some competent observer. No other syringe for the ear should be used than the fountain douche. Many of the ear-scoops and ear-sponges for sale in drug stores are declared to be worse than useless—often positively dangerous. The earliest symptoms of beginning deafness, in many cases, is a ringing sound in the ears. For this there is nothing to be done by the patient himself. Advice from a physician should be obtained as soon as diminution of hearing is suspected. Much can be accomplished, however, by the patient toward preventing the deafness becoming worse. Careful attention should be devoted to the general health, to keep the nose and throat in as healthy condition as possible—to prevent "taking cold," especially colds in the head. Exposure to changes of weather should be avoided; the feet never being allowed to become wet; or, if they do become wet, the shoes and stockings should be changed for dry ones as soon as possible. Almost every conceivable thing has been used for earache, by the patients of high and low degree. With the exception of the baking soda solution referred to, nothing should ever be dropped into the ear except hot water. If the patient is beyond the reach of a physician and the hot water douche fails to relieve, leeching should be employed, remembering to apply the leech upon the little projection just in front of the ear, called the *tragus*. Do not ever put a poultice over the ear. Simply tenderness in front of the exte nal ear, or in the canal, means either a pimple or a boil in the canal. In this condition also hot douching and hot-water applications are the only safe remedies to employ at home. Medical advice must be sought early, to open the little abscess and allow the matter to escape. Violent throbbing, deep-seated earache means an abscess within the drum cavity of the ear; and this is a serious disease—often ruinous to the hearing, and even dangerous to life. The advice of a physician,—preferably a specialist, is indispensable; and these hints are not at all intended to supply his place, but merely to anticipate his arrival.

We have given as complete a synopsis of Dr. Fanning's article as our space permits. His general conclusions are that many cases of deafness in young and old persons were "preventable," if proper care and medical skill had been employed in time to prevent injurious results.

DR. ISAAC LEWIS PEET.

The announcement is made that Dr Isaac Lewis Peet the venerable and celebrated teacher of the deaf, has retired from the active principalship of the New York Institution, after more than forty-seven years service. He has been made principal *emeritus*, and is succeeded by Mr. E. H. Currier, who has been associated with him for twenty years. Dr. Peet occupies an honorable position among the instructors of the deaf on this continent, and many people will wish him a tranquil and happy life during the remainder of his sojourn here. It is gratifying to know that his long and faithful services have been suitably rewarded, and that he need have no anxiety about the future. We hope he may live many years to aid the cause he has so long and so ably served with his counsel and example.

Prof. F. B. Yales, who succeeds Prof. Clarke as Superintendent of the Arkansas School, also succeeds him as editor of the *Optic*. His subsistory has an optimistic ring that promises to keep the *Optic* up to its present high state of excellency. He does not intend to pose as a critic, but will welcome healthy, friendly discussion of subjects of interest to the profession.

ABOUT POETRY.

The *Institute Herald*, published at the Florida School, asks us to "consider" the poetical lines that appear on the first page of this issue, entitled: "A Name in the Sand." We do not know what kind of a "consideration" our southern friend asks for. If the literary merit of the lines is referred to, we assure the *Herald* that, in our estimation the poem ranks among the best of its kind in the English language. It has been a prime favorite of ours for many years, and has had a place of honor in our "poetical selections" since we recited it at school. Mrs. Gould was the author of the poem, and not Geo. D. Prentice. Elsewhere we publish one of Prentice's poems, —a gem of rare brilliancy, worthy of the genius of that American author, whose light went out so early in his literary career. It is entitled—"My Mother's Grave." What does the *Herald* think of it?

A. M. BELL SOUVENIR.

We have received from the Volta Bureau of Washington, D. C., several books, pamplets, &c., of much value and interest, most of which are works of Prof. Alexander Melville Bell, father of Dr. A. G. Bell. The whole series, treating of questions of vital importance in the education of the deaf, forms an important addition to any Institution library, and must be highly prized by teachers and others interested in the matter. We will publish in THE CANADIAN MUTE a biographical sketch of the venerable A. Melville Bell, an excellent likeness of whom accompanies the collection, and who was a well known and popular resident of Brantford, in this province, some years ago, but is now a citizen of Washington, D. C.

A CHRISTMAS BOX.

We got it from *The Optic*, and most sincerely thank Prof. Yales, the new editor of that most excellent paper, for the kind words expressed below:

> To the exchange editor of the *Buff and Blue* we would say, make friends with THE CANADIAN MUTE. You will not regret it. Speaking for ourself, Illness is not in our paper fraternity a single member we feel prouder to claim as a friend and visitor than the CANADIAN MUTE. No change, brother. This deserved compliment we freely donate as a Christmas present.

The Optic, under the able management of Supt. Clarke, was one of the most valuable papers that came to our office. It is just as valuable under the present editorial management. This opinion was expressed in an item that appears elsewhere before the Christmas present above noted had been received. Thanks, again, with the compliments of the season. *Buff and Blue* is with us. We like our company.

We doubted the truth of the reports recently circulated through the papers relative to the mental collapse of Helen Keller, the phenomenal deaf, dumb, and blind girl. Mr. Anagnos, of the Perkins Institue for the blind, has been questioned about the alarming reports published, and pronounces them greatly exaggerated. Helen is now engaged in writing a lengthy article for publication, a fact that does not indicate mental decadence. Those writers who essayed to criticize the teachers of the girl were somewhat premature in their remarks, and will have an opportunity to reconcile fact with fancy. We trust the wonderful progress made by this severely afflicted child, through the patient and skillful work of her teachers, will continue to excite the surprise and admiration of mankind; and that her physical and mental capacities may expand and develope harmoniously.

MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

The trembling dew-drops fall
On the moistening turf, like tears at a bier;
The stars shine glorious on all
Save me in my sorrow here.

Mother, I love thy grave,
Where, with its blossoms bright and rathd,
Watered by the heed I show will it wave
Above thy child?

Self! It is a lovely flower, but yes,
Like children we must to the morning sunpost bow;
Rain-bather, 'tis thine emblem, dear
Je-ne-sky brow.

Hope! And I could love to die,
To taste the untasted life's cold, bitter streamm,
Could we rest in childhood, lie,
And share thy dreams.

But, sweet I linger here,
Where the plumage of my sisters years,
Trampled on the hopes of childhood dear
Like a with bitter tears?

Aye, I must linger here,
A lonely branch on a withered tree,
Where hast, frail leaf, untimely near;
Ill a-Most down with thee.

Yet from life's withered bower,
In close communion with the pure! I were
To weep on thee—the only flower
Of my memory's urn.

—Geo. D. Prentice.

OBITUARY.

In memory of Mrs. Zenas F. Westervelt, Jaxlon

The Rochester, N.Y., *Democrat* of 7th inst announces the death of Mrs. Zenas F. Westervelt, wife of the Superintendent of the Western New York Institution, which occurred at the Institution on the 6th. She was an estimable woman, whose life had been long associated with charitable and religious work. She started the first kindergarten for the deaf in the country, and had been a teacher in the Maryland School. Born in New York city in 1850, she was married to Mr. Westervelt in 1874. Their work began in Rochester in 1876, when they started a school for the deaf, and with which both have been since connected. The bereaved husband and son, the latter 9 years of age, will have the sympathy of many.

Those who knew Mrs. Westervelt well their writes of her:—"Her's was a most sympathetic character, in which strength and gentleness were blended. Her intellectual light were united with deep religious experience and a skill in practical affairs. Self-forgetful, and of heroic courage, her heart was open to the sorrows and sufferings of others, her sympathy ready and tender. From the organization of the Rochester Deaf Mute Institute Mrs. Westervelt gave to it her devoted service, and it is not an exaggeration to say, that to many of its pupils their infirmity has proved a blessing, since it brought them under her sweet influence."

MERIVALE MITES.

From our own Correspondent.

On the evening of the 28th of December the mutes of Ottawa and vicinity met in the Y. M. C. A. building, when the following programme was given. Introductory remarks by the chairman; Recitation by Miss McFarlane; Speech by Jas. McLelland; Story by E. Saville; Story by Mr. Sutton; an incident in an Indian officer's life, by James Darney. At the close of the programme a social hour was spent in social conversation, when the meeting was closed by the chairman, and all seperated well pleased with the evening entertainment.

On the morning of Christmas Day D. Bayne's brother in-law, Mr. J. L. Culbert, received a Christmas box in the shape of a 9 pound son.

T. Tournier, of Montreal, a deaf mute child's attendant means, died on the 9th inst.

Miss Chartrand, of Montreal, spent some days with her friends in Ottawa, and returned to Montreal on the 27th.

Mr. McLelland spent New Year's day with his parents in Cantely, Que.

One of our deaf mutes met with an adventure at Days' skating rink, which resulted in two horse whips being broken over his back. Some trifle any infraction of the rules was the cause of it, which, owing to his being dumb, he was unable to explain. It speaks well for his bravery that he stood his tracks until his assailant was exhausted.

John A. Gauvreau spent her Xmas holidays in Montreal.

Cupid Busy.—The engagement of Mr. P. E. Englehardt, of Milwaukie, Wis., and Miss Lottie E. Bacon, a charming sentimental lady of the same State, is announced, and we may look for a wedding in the Spring that folks season with young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love."

HALIFAX NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

Christmas with all its festivities has come and gone, and now as we enter on the New Year, we look back with feelings of pleasure on the happy times we had, and feel thankful to those around us for providing such good things for our benefit. We are all of one mind, that Christmas, 1892, was the best we have ever had. Rev. Mr. Fotheringham exceedingly energetic just before the Christmas season, went off to the woods and returned with their sleds loaded with spruce, for decoration purposes. With the aid of the nimble fingers of the girls, who at all times are desirous to do their share of any extra work that is going on, this spruce was soon converted into beautiful festoons, which hung round the walls, pleasant to the artistic Christmas drawing near. A few others of the boys exercised their ingenuity in making a skating rink, for which purpose they utilized their play-ground. It is unnecessary to say that their efforts have been duly appreciated on both sides of the house.

On Xmas Eve we had a pantomime, which met with great favor amongst us. The nine characters of the piece performed were taken by five boys and four girls, and all did their parts well. Acting on the old saying "that it takes a clever man to be a fool," we selected as clowns two of our smartest boys—Johnny Topper and our old friend Clarie Smith, who always has a fund of humour in store. They succeeded in keeping their audience in roars of laughter by their grotesque motions, which were heartily applauded. As they were rather hurried in their preparations for this pantomime, they intend to take time by the forelock another year, and promise us something better than ever.

On Monday, which we considered Christmas Day, we feasted on the good things usually provided for us at this time, the evening being spent in games, charades, etc. Our doings at this Christmas are still fresh in our minds, and will serve as food for conversation for a long time to come.

A joke at the expense of our witty friend, Johnny, has been going round lately. His teacher had been explaining the idiom "to put an end to," and Master Jack, who is ever ready to put into practical use any newly acquired phrase, seemed long in awaiting for an occasion a favourable opportunity. A few of the little ones who had been bullied by one of the big boys appealed to John for defence, and John, who is very tender-hearted, at once drew up a petition on their behalf; which he presented to the teacher, explaining the cowardly action of his colleague and requesting that he "be immediately put an end to."

MANITOBA.

The Winnipeg *Free Press* says:—On Christmas evening (Monday) last the usual Christmas tree festival of the deaf and dumb children took place at the Institute on Portage avenue west. Those who have watched the progress of this most interesting and useful institution from its establishment in the city and province will be pleased to learn that the Christmas entertainment of 1892 was an exceedingly enjoyable affair, not only to the children who there receive their training and education, which it would be impossible to obtain in the best appointed homes, but also to those whose thoughts turned towards the inmates to spend a pleasant two hours and make merry with the forty or fifty inmates of that institution on Christmas evening. Principal McDermid and his spouse, assisted by Misses Foster and Hopkins and the staff generally, did all in their power to make it a thoroughly enjoyable evening for the children as well as the visitors. Rev. H. Pedley was present and opened the exercises with prayer, which was interpreted to the children in the sign language by Principal McDermid. After the distribution of a large number of valuable presents to the children a pleasant and entertaining programme of sports was indulged in by old and young, while the waste of nature were fully restored by a delightfully prepared and served light supper in the dining room, of which all partook most heartily. A very pleasing part of the evening's entertainment was an exhibition of the mode of training and developing the minds of the children; concluding with the rendering of the familiar hymn, "Nearer, My God to Thee," by Mrs. McDermid in the sign language.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

The mutes rejoice that they cast their vote for R. J. Fleming, Mayor. They want to be sure to keep on the right side.

On Christmas eve Mr. and Mrs. Slater were presented with a pretty lemonade set and a toilet set, by their mute friends. Mr. and Mrs. Slater are widely known for their courtesy and kindly manner, which have endeared them to many. May their memory long be cherished.

Mr. Arthur Bowen spent Xmas Day with his sister, Mrs. H. Mason. Arthur has been keeping bachelor's hall for some time, as his mother has been visiting here with her daughter.

Mr. F. Bridgen presented us all with New Year's cards. Some of us called on him at his pretty residence on New Year's Day. He is getting a little gray, but still wears the same pleasant, smiling face.

The mutes are looking forward with pleasure for a visit from their old friends, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Beale, at their next Convention. Mr. and Mrs. Beale moved to England about five years ago. They have one fine children.

Toronto had a big snow storm on the 5th inst.

From our own Correspondent

The chief event that interested a large number of deaf mutes here during the last week in December, was the Mayoralty election held on the 2nd January. As far as your correspondent can learn, all the mutes who voted cast their ballots for the victorious candidate, Mr. Fleming who was elected by over 3000 of a majority. The actual number of our class who vote is not known, but it is safe to say 15 is not below the mark.

Mr. Chas. Wilson is evidently a genius. He has manufactured one of the finest parlor tables we have ever seen, though he is not a cabinet-maker. Whatever he undertakes to do he does it to perfection.

There were three deaf-mutes in the General Hospital at the same time, during a part of last month. One of them met with an accident from the trolly car, one from an attack of typhoid fever, and another from a diseased arm. The two first ones are out now, while the last one is still there, where he will probably be confined for some time yet.

At the Sunday meeting on the 19th ult., we were pleased to see our friend, H. Grant of Hamilton, present. He was looking well.

Mrs. Wilson spent a few days in Oakville lately, with Miss Cunningham.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have returned from Woodstock. Mr. Fraser's father was elected a school trustee for that town.

Master Hewison, a pupil of the Mackay Institution, Montreal, was spending a few weeks in Toronto during the holidays. Everybody said he was a fine fellow. He is a credit to the Institution he belongs to.

Christmas and New Year's festivities passed off quietly with the deaf-mutes here; very few went out of the city, a great many of them invited friends to a dinner party.

Mr. and Mrs. Slater were presented just before Christmas, by the deaf mutes, with a handsome pitcher, tumblers and silver spoons, as a token of their appreciation of his services on Sundays in the West-End Y. M. C. A. They were highly appreciated by the recipients.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore have returned from Belleville.

BRANTFORD BUDGET.

From our own Correspondent

William Stenebaugh recently received a copy of the *Dominion Illustrated* from Mr. Mathieson, who does not forget the old pupils.

A. V. Smith had the misfortune to fall one dark morning, while on his way to work. He got up thinking it only a scratch, and continued on his way to the shop. When he got in he lighted the gas, and examined the wound, and found it was a deep gash across the knee cap. He has been laid off for a couple of days.

Robert McKenzie, Geo. Kelly, and M. Simmons drove up to Brantford, and spent Christmas in town; so did Mr. and Mrs. Pettiford, of Guelph. There was a large gathering at Mr. Lloyd's residence, and an enjoyable time spent.—A.V.S.

Foot-ball has been prohibited by the University of Heidelberg, Germany, but dueling is allowed. They probably know which is the more dangerous.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

[BY WILLIE MURAY.]

The pond is nicely frozen over now, and we expect to have plenty of skating through the winter.

John Shilton's mother came to see him on New Year's Day. He was very glad to see his mamma again.

Herbert Roberts left the printing office on account of his eyes being sore. Alexander Swanson is the printer's devil now.

On the morning of the 6th inst., all the boys were engaged to take down the evergreens. The whole was done before time for morning chapel.

Our attendants had a party on the 4th inst. Quite a number of strangers came from the city to attend it. They all seemed to enjoy themselves.

There was too much snow on the bay on New Year's Day for skating. A number of the boys went to the hill and enjoyed the time coasting down it on their hand sleds.

Mr. Denys, one of our teachers, went to Montreal for the New Year to see his parents. He returned to his duties on the 4th inst. He was very glad to see them and they welcomed him heartily

One of the boys received a letter from George Kelly, of Glen Meyer, saying that his father had been Deputy Reeve for eight years, and Reeve for three years. He was elected Reeve by a majority of 111 for the year 1893. He is also Magistrate and Justice of the Peace. It is said that he paid Robert McKenzie a visit and stayed with him for five days, and enjoyed it exceedingly. He then went to Brantford where he met about twenty deaf-mutes.

Extracts from Letters.

Thomas Bradshaw was in Guelph lately.

Joseph White, of Bewdley, is a very steady young man. He works hard and saves his money. Every year for four years past he has put $100. in the bank, so he has now a tidy little sum to commence housekeeping with, when he feels inclined that way.

A mother:—"Allow me to tender to all at the Institution my warmest thanks for the kind attention and care shown to my daughter Emily during her late illness. I can assure you that I shall never forget the many kindnesses which have been shown to my afflicted child. Emily is gradually regaining her old-time energy, and I hope to see her quite recovered in a few months."

Miss Kate White, of Bewdley, and Mr. George Young, of Madoc, were married at the home of the bride, by the Rev Mr. Drummond, of Centerville, on Tuesday, the 26th of December. The bride received handsome presents from her friends, and a happy, jolly time was spent at the house, prior to the departure of the young people for Port Hope, *en route* to Madoc, their future home. Many good wishes were expressed for their prosperity.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoy, Avonton, had a merry-making on the 26th of December last. Among those present were John Schweitzer, Maggie Smith, William Quinlan, Claudia Moore and Edward Barthel. They had a splendid supper, after which they amused themselves by playing various kinds of games. Mr. and Mrs. Hoy did everything in their power to contribute to the enjoyment of the occasion and they succeeded in making their guests perfectly happy.

STRATFORD STROKES.

From our own Correspondent.

Plenty of snow for good sleighing.

Mrs. William Kiddle, *nee* Miss Hannah Hoffman, is home from Toronto.

Edward Barthel is going to see his parents in Kansas shortly, where his father has 405 acres of land.

Miss Eliza McNay, who taught the S. S. No 6 North Easthope, during 1892, has resigned to take the course in the Normal School in Toronto. She is a great favorite with some deaf-mutes, as she talks well by means of the deaf and dumb alphabet.

Mr Richard Quinlan is getting out the lumber for a fine new barn, (50x70) which he intends to build during the coming summer.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	7	7	7
Ball, Fanny S.	10	10	10	7
Ball, Mabel	10	10	10	7
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	10	7
Brown, Jessie McE.	10	8	5	5
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M.	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Baizana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A.	10	5	7	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	7
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burich, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	5
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	7	7
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	10	7	7
Barnett, Elmer Ira	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	7
Barngay, Martha	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Fanny	10	7	7	5
Chantler, John	10	10	10	7
Chantler, James	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	7	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	5	5
Cunningham, May A.	10	10	7	7
Crosby, Eliza A.	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	5	5	8
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbeare, Eli	10	10	10	7
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Clench, William, H.	10	10	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W.	10	7	10	5
Carson, Hugh R.	10	10	7	5
Cornish, William	10	7	10	10
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	10	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L.	10	10	7	5
Creugh, John E.	17	10	10	7
Croucher, John	10	7	5	8
Chattien, Elizabeth E.	10	10	7	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	7	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A.	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A.	10	10	10	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	7	7	7
Dubois, Joseph	10	5	7	7
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	5	7	7
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10
Espin, Charles E.	10	7	8	8
Edwards, Stephen B.	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	7	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	5	8
Forgette, Harmodas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	7
Frets, Beatrice	10	10	10	10
Fenner, Catherine	10	7	5	5
Gilleland, Annie M.	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A.	10	10	10	7
Gardiner, Dalton M.	10	10	10	10
Geroux, Eliza	10	10	10	7
Gregg, William J.	10	7	5	5
Gould, William H.	10	10	10	10
Gray, William	10	5	7	5
Gray, William E.	10	10	10	10
Grooms, Herbert M.	10	10	10	7
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gilliam, Christopher	10	7	7	8
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Giss, Albert E.	10	10	7	7
Geets, Sarah	10	10	10	7
Geets, Eva	10	10	10	7
Gilliam, Walter F.	10	10	7	7
Hewitt, Felicia	7	10	7	7
Holt, Gertrude M.	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	7	10	7
Hayward, Mary A.	10	10	10	10
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	7	7
Hares, Emily L.	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	7	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	5	7	10
Hence, Henry A.	10	10	10	7
Hesner, Jacob H.	10	10	7	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	10	10
Hemsilt, Charles H.	10	10	10	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	7	10	10
Harris, Frank E.	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	5
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	7	7
Head, Hartley J.	10	10	10	10
Hunter, Wilhemina	5	10	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK.	10	7	7	5
Henry, Lotta J.	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M.	10	7	10	10
Irvine, Eva C. A.	10	10	10	7
Isbister, John A.	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I.	10	10	10	7
Jaffray, Arthur H.	10	10	7	7
Justes, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justes, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	5	—	—	—
King, Robert M.	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B.	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph	10	5	10	7
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	8
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemaldeine, M. L. J.	10	10	10	7
Lentz, Henry	10	7	8	8
Lentz, Catherine	10	5	5	8
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S.	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	10	7
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A.	10	10	10	10
Lett, Stephen	10	10	7	7
Lett, Thomas B.H.	7	7	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	10	10	10
Longheed, William J.S.	10	5	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	5
Lewis, Levi	5	10	10	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	7	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Rebecca D.	10	7	7	7
Moote, Albert Ez	10	10	7	7
Munroe, George R.	10	10	10	7
Marks, Catherine P.	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	10
Moore, William H.	10	10	10	5
Minaker, William I.	10	10	10	5
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	7	10	10
Morton, Robert M.	10	10	5	5
Mowry, Ellen Loretta	10	7	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	10	5	5
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	8
Mines, Percival	10	10	7	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L.	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A.	10	10	10	7
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J.	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A.	10	5	7	5
McGillivray, Angus A.	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	7	5
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	7	5
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J.	10	7	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	8	7	7
McMillan, Flora E.	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	7	7
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M.	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W.	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E.	10	7	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	8	7	7
Noonan, Mary T.	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	7	5
Newton, Joseph	10	5	10	5
O'Neil, Mary E.	10	10	10	7
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Greer, Orval E.	10	7	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	8
Patrick, John	10	7	10	10
Perry, Algie Earl	10	7	7	7
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Philimore, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	7	10	10
Rowe, George	10	7	7	8
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	7
Roberts, Herbert W.	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Loella	10	10	10	10
Rosahorn, George H.	10	8	5	5
Robinson, Maggie T.	—	—	—	—
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	7	7
Randall, Robert H.	7	10	—	—
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	7	8	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	7	5
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sheard, Moses	10	7	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sisco, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	5
Sager, Matilda B.	10	10	8	5
Sager, Hattie	10	7	7	5
Simard, Emile	10	7	7	7
Smalldon, John W.	10	8	7	7
Shilton, John T.	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S.	10	7	5	5
Thomas, Blanche M.	—	—	—	—
Thompson, Mabel W.	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S.	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	10	5
Thompson, Ethel M.	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M.	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V.	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	8	5	5
Wallace, George R.	10	10	10	7
Watt, William R.	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	7	10	7
Wilson, Muirville P.	10	7	5	3
Wilson, Mary L.	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A.	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A.	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A.	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W.	10	5	5	8
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	5	8
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C.	10	10	10	7
Young, George S.	10	10	10	10

THE SICK CHILDREN.

To Parents and Friends:

The one scarlet fever patient we have is up and dressed, gaining strength daily and only remains in the hospital as a precautionary measure, lest his going among the others might infect some of them at this particular time. If all goes well he will be liberated and the hospital closed on Monday, the 16th.

During the severe cold weather of this month, the Institution has been kept at all times at such a temperature as to be comfortable and warm.

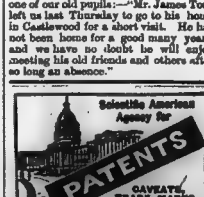
General good health prevails.

Yours faithfully,

R. Mathison, Supt.

Jan. 14th 1893.

The Dakota *Advocate* has this about one of our old pupils:—"Mr. James Tone left us last Thursday to go to his home in Castlewood for a short visit. He has not been home for a good many years, and we have no doubt he will enjoy meeting his old friends and others after so long an absence."



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PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

[BY LULU ROBINSON.]

A good many girls wish there was a toboggan slide belonging to the Institution, so they could have much fun.

There was quite a number of the pupils' relations married in 1892. Some say it was on account of Leap Year.

Some girls went to the Baptist Church on the 8th inst., and said they liked the walk very much. A few wish to go again.

Maggie Robinson, who went home for the holidays, has not returned yet. We guess she will not come back till next fall.

The little girls are playing with the sleds the carpenter made for them all the time, and take turns in drawing each other around.

We have lots of snow here and sleighing is good, but we girls never get sleigh rides, and that is why we don't care much for the snow.

Isabella Herrington received a box of eatables from her old friend Mabel Steele. Mabel is a very good taffy maker, and sent quite a lot.

There is a great deal of talk going on among the little ones about the Panto-mime we had some time ago. Some say they liked it, and others say they were afraid of the "Injuns."

On New Year's Day, Maggie Borthwick, while carving a turkey, cut two of her fingers quite badly. She is getting along all right now. Perhaps she was dreaming that she was a turkey herself.

While coasting on a late Saturday, Minnie Hayward fell and sprained her left wrist, and Mary Armstrong ran against a tree and received a black eye. With our Matron's careful attention they are getting along first-rate.

Jack Frost was rather hard on Mabel Ball when she went out ice-boating one Saturday. He bit her rather severely and she had to be kept warm for quite a while. She escaped all right, but next time Jack comes around her he will find he has caught a "Tartar."

Lizzie Dudley got a pair of skates last Christmas. She wished to try them one Saturday, so Mary Lynch and Ida Borthwick volunteered to lead her out. Those young ladies were not such good skaters that they could carry a girl of Lizzie's size. Result of the attempt—a sore leg, sore hand, and some very bad bruises, all on account of a tumble.

One of the girls lately heard from Maggie Watt. She is enjoying herself splendidly at home. She said in her letter that she saw the Governor-General, Lord Stanley, when he was in Guelph. She also visited the Central School in that city, and saw the scholars that belong to the Calisthenic class drilling and marching, and said it was a nice sight.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

It was generally understood that, after the death of Mr. Monroe and the election of Mr. Cook to a political office, there would be a change in the publication and editorship of *The Silent Educator*. We are now informed that the paper has been sold to Messrs. Davidson and Booth, of the Philadelphia School. As these gentlemen are both teachers and experienced writers of ability, they will no doubt well sustain the reputation of the paper.

The Silent Worker, published at the New Jersey School, was always a good paper, but it is now a better paper. The improvements recently made place it in the front rank of similar publications.

The Kentucky Deaf-Mute is eighteen years old, and is a lusty specimen of "the fourth estate." We grasp the friendly hand that is extended to us "across the border," and heartily wish our spirited confrere increased prosperity and usefulness.

The Gazette, published at the Western Pennsylvania School, has been much improved lately. We observe that Mr. Branson, formerly editor of the *Ohio Chronicle*, is now instructor of printing in the *Gazette* office. This may account for the improvement.

The Annals.—The January number of this excellent publication is on our table. We have not space for a general notice of its contents. Mrs. Bell's article on "Industrial Education," and Mr. Howland-Kinzer's "European Notes," impress us most favorably. Other articles are also of interest to the profession.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

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1ST VICE -	R. G. BLATER - Toronto
2ND VICE PRES. -	A. W. MAHON - Toronto.
SECRETARY -	A. H. SMITH - Brantford.
TREASURER -	D. J. MCKILLOP Belleville.
INTERPRETER -	D. K. COLEMAN Belleville.

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President -	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. -	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas. -	D. J. McKillop

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" Second Eleven. -	J. Henderson
" Third Eleven. -	Willie McKay.
" First Nine. -	Jas. Chantler.

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Secy-Treas. -	Ada James.
Master-at-Arms, -	J. A. Isbister

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1893.

The Attendants' "At Home."

A VERY ENJOYABLE TIME.

The attendants of the Institution received permission some time ago to invite their friends to a little jollification. Circumstances caused a postponement until the 4th inst., when cards were issued for an "At Home." The girls went into the affair with enthusiasm, and were determined to leave nothing undone in making it a success. About 85 guests attended from the city. Others drove long distances to be present. The social commenced at 9 p. m., and continued with brief intermissions until 1 a. m. At midnight the repast was served, and we have no doubt that the girls succeeded in tickling the palates of their guests. The party broke up soon after 1 a. m., and by 3 o'clock everything was re-arranged as usual. The pupils' dining-room was used for the evening's amusements, the Christmas decorations being left up for the occasion, making it a very attractive place. Miss Walker was indefatigable in her efforts to assist the girls. The attendants' dining-room, where the tables were laid, was nicely arranged, and brightened up as it never was before. Mr and Mrs. Mathison spent nearly an hour in the dining-room, viewing the proceedings. Quite a number of our former attendants were present, some of them long since married. They appeared to enjoy the festivities as much as any. It is six years since the attendants had a social. This last one was considered the brightest and best of any that have taken place during the history of the Institution. We have a good company of attendants, worthy of the favors shown them by the Superintendent and Matron, and they all express sincere gratitude for what they enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd had a pleasant visit with friends in Grimsby lately, and returned home on Monday last much pleased.

James Goodbrand, of Ancaster, spent New Year's with the old folks at home. He presented his father with a hand-some clock. James is a steady workman and is doing well.

Charles Gold's many friends in Brantford were glad to see him prior to his going to Paris and Hamilton, and from there to Milton, his present home, where he has a lucrative situation in a shoe factory.

Thomas Haslem assisted his father in the erection of a building in Delta which is nearly completed. He and his father are going into partnership in a large shoe-store, in that village. We hope they will succeed in their new enterprise.

George A. Dickson is bending his sturdy back rolling up logs in a lumber camp near his home, and he likes it, too. He had a narrow escape from being killed recently. A cow had been killed by the camp with meat, and was hanging up; the stick which supported it broke, and one of the ends struck George on the jaw, cutting to the bone and knocking out two of his teeth, while several others were broken. His right ear bled, and he also got a deep cut under the chin. The doctor sewed up the wound and he is now better.

Christmas Pantomime.

A GOOD EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

It is three years since a pantomime formed part of the Xmas entertainment here, and the pupils have been eager for an opportunity to show their skill as amateur actors. The chief objection to pantomimes is the time for preparation necessary for their proper representation; and pupils coming into class from the rehearsals, were apt to allow their thoughts to go "wool gathering" after the ideal, instead of their lessons, much to the vexation of their teachers. No preparation was made until the commencement of the holiday relaxation, then permission was given, and the pupils went in to prepare for it with a vim. Plans were carefully laid by those in charge, every detail being mapped out After one week's preparation, the play was put upon the boards on the evening of Friday 30th ult. The results were very pleasing to the actors, managers, and audience. The pupils' dining-room made an excellent place for the purpose, the stage being built at the east end. On Friday morning the boys, who work all day in the shops, commenced the erection of the stage, under the direction of Mr. Nurse, and by evening all was completed, and in order. Immediately after supper the actors proceeded to get into costume which, from the nature of the play, took up considerable time. By 8. p. m., all was ready, and the scene opened with a tableau representation backwoods life among the trappers and Indians.

SCENE I.—A solitary hunter is taking his dinner in the woods, while war painted Indians may be seen peeping through the bushes. He is alarmed, but sees nothing. He is pounced upon by the Indians and scalped. Indians hide again, and his friend who finds his body, is made prisoner by the Indians, and borne off in triumph to their camp.

SCENE II.—Indian camp. Squaw preparing food. Indian boys playing around. Prisoner is dragged in and tied to a tree. War dances. All sit down to their food. Tantalize their prisoner by offering food without giving it. Bear visits the camp. All except one, who has to guard the prisoner go in chase. Squaw vindictive and attempts to take prisoner's life. Is prevented by the guard. Indians return with the bear slung on a pole. Bear skinned. Rescuing party arrive and the Indians are laid low.

SCENE III.—Tableaux. The whole scene was admirably acted without a hitch. The wily Indians flitting among the trees in their war paint and feathers, formed a scene very realistic. The boys did wonders with the limited material for dresses that they had to prepare from. The following took part in this scene:—Trappers:—R. O'Meara. D. J. McKillop, Wm. Nurse, J. Baizans. E. Hall. Indians:—J. Isbister, Jno. Noonan, Jno. Patrick, Jas. Chambers. Geo. Reeves. Squaw:—R. O'Brien. Papooses,—W. McKay, Thos. Chantler. Bear:—N. Labelle.

Next followed a laughable comedy—"A Bashful Young Man in Search of a Wife." Five young ladies, each of them employed at some domestic occupation, as baking, washing, sewing, sweeping and painting the face, are equally pleased by until their mamma came in and scolded them as a set of lazy good-for-nothings. Then the gals was set, and the work had to fly. The bashful young man enters. He has heard that the lady has marriageable daughters, and would like one. He is invited to interview each to see if he can be suited. He first inspects the lady at the wash tub, but was prevented with a fog of dirty water, and an order to "move on." The lady at the kneading board was even more ungracious, and proceeded to mop him up with her dough. The one at the easel offered to paint him without charge; while the one with the broom lustily wielded it for his benefit and covered him with dust when he went to interview her. In the fifth, a coy maiden plying needle, he found his heart's desire. She modestly received his advances, and he was charmed. He questioned her mamma about her domestic knowledge, which was all satisfactory, and was in turn interrogated on his ability to support a wife. All was arranged, and he went for his carriage, the young lady packing up while he was gone. The young man returns with a wheel-barrow, which was the only carriage that he could get just then. The young lady and her baggage were piled on the barrow, and after heartily kissing his new mother-in-law, the young man wheeled off his bride amid a shower of rice and old shoes.

The acting was the best of the evening. Mrs. Balis, as the marriage-making mamma, knew how to run the show and make a bargain. Mr. Balis, as the young man, acted true to his part and was soft and sweet. The incidents of the comedy caused roars of laughter. Miss L. Robinson at the kneading board, Miss M. Borthwick at the easel, Miss O'Neil at the wash-tub, Miss M. Ball wielding the broom, and Miss Herrington as the coy sewing bride, all did their parts well.

The third part was a condensed representation of "Bluebeard." The scene opened with Bluebeard's two wives discussing their suspicions, and fearing that there was something behind the scenes they did not know of. Bluebeard enters, and after reminding them of their wifely duties of obedience, gives them his keys, with permission to use all but one; that particular room was not to be entered. The girls with the keys in their possession resolved to solve the mystery.

SCENE II.—In darkened room with the heads of Bluebeard's seven murdered wives hanging against the wall. The two wives enter and in the dim light advance to probe the mystery. The light is thrown on the scene and all its horrors are laid before them. They swoon away, dropping the keys in the pool of blood beneath the axe and block.

SCENE III.—The wives are back in their room again, and in great fear are cleaning the keys Bluebeard enters, demands his keys, and asks if they have used them. Bluebeard finds the keys stained, and proceeds to take vengeance on his disobedient wives. They are rescued by their brother, who slays the old tyrant.

The performers in this play were — Mr. Balis, Bluebeard, Messrs Lynch and Henry, Bluebeard's wives, Mr. McKillop their brother and rescuer, Misses Irvine, Jamieson, Hayward, Garden, Noonan, Munro, and McFarland filled the parts of the unfortunate female victims, and all did their parts well. The decapitated heads were so realistic that even under the glare of the port-fire the audience could not decide whether they were not the genuine corpses, pictures or wax-work, and the scene was brought on again for their satisfaction.

The next was a clown's pantomime between R. Hanson, and J. Henderson of which needs no running description. The little boys and girls seemed to enjoy it the best of all; probably because they understood it better, and they all laugh of heartily over the antics of the performers. Hanson is a natural actor, and can get a living on the boards, if his needle ever fails him.

Next followed a Tableau.

SCENE I.—Papa has gone to sleep, and the two lovers, with only one chair for both of them are in bliss.

SCENE II.—Papa wakes up and is on his feet horrified; the young couple struggle apart, but the lady's bangs are caught in the gentleman's eye-glasses and there is confusion.

With Mr. and Mrs. Balis as the lovers, and Mr. McKillop as papa, the tableau was well executed, and the situation hilarious in the extreme.

The performance then wound up with a tableau of all the actors thirty-seven in number.

The pupils enjoyed the fun immensely, and it will long be remembered by them. The play was so well arranged that it may be repeated at some future time, and still be fresh. But the holidays are past, and steady work is the order now.

To those who took part, and to Mr. and Mrs. Balis, Messrs. McKillop and Nurse, who managed it all, credit is due for the way it resulted.

We regret very much to hear of the death of Mr. G. H. Hillier. He was a student of Albert College, and has played in several matches with our senior football team, when his good playing and open manly disposition gained for him the respect of all here. In our last match with Albert College; last autumn, he played half-back, and it was mainly his firm checking that prevented our right wing, Isbister and Chambers, from scoring more goals. The cause of his death was an injury received from one of his fellow players while at practice on Thanksgiving Day.

HOME NEWS

Our next holiday will be Good Friday, which comes on the 31st of March.

"Sic transit gloria mundi."—The beautiful Christmas decorations have disappeared.

The decorations were taken down on the 6th, and everything now wears its usual business like aspect.

One cold night lately Nellie Sweet went up town, when she was coming back she got her left ear frozen. Frozen ears are what Jack Frost gives the unwary.

Genuine winter weather prevailed for two weeks. The mercury went below zero several times. There has been excellent sleighing.

The session will soon be half over, and then we descend the hill of study. Pupils should, think of this, and govern themselves accordingly

Mr. Mathison, the Superintendent passed his 50th birthday on the 9th. The occasion called forth hearty congratulations from many friends here and elsewhere

Miss Terrill, who came home some what indisposed before Christmas, returned to Montreal on the 7th inst., and resumed her teaching in the McKay Institution. She is enjoying her usual health again.

Mr. Denys, teacher of the Second Class, took advantage of New Year's holiday to visit his home in St Johnenne, Quebec province. The time at his disposal was limited, and the distance to travel considerable, therefore his stay under the paternal roof was brief He enjoyed the visit, nevertheless.

Quite a number of hand sleds were sent to the boys for Christmas presents, and the possessors are now happy. A number were also made in the carpenter's shop for the use of the girls, who enjoy them on fine days as much as the boys do. In these days a boy or girl without skates, sled or ice boat is a nonentity.

Another new pupil arrived lately We don't think she had the excuse,—that she came late because she could not come before. She came here three years ago, and after staying a few hours, and finding that the Institution did not strike her fancy, she returned home with her "pa," and so, much valuable time has been lost.

The covered skating rink will not be used this winter, but instead, the hollow near the workshops has been flooded and a good plain, for skating. As it is open to the weather, the pupils will have to be handy with broom and shovel if they want good ice. A carnival will probably take place soon, weather permitting.

The foreman of the shoeshop don't like to be ugly, or have the boys think him unkind, but he decidedly objects to the boys piling the steering skates of their ice boats at the foot of the stairs leading to the shop. Almost every day visitors pass up the stairs, and those skates would need to be very neatly arranged to be deemed nice.

The holiday festivities wound up with the usual ball, the pupils dining room on the evening of Jan. 2nd. The party was as enjoyable as usual, and the regular round of games were kept up untiringly. After candies and fruit had been distributed, the party broke up at 10 p. m. The pupils looked fresh enough to go through it all again for another week. Not so with the officers, they had enough of it, and were anxious to get back to quiet work again.

So far, the weather this winter has not often been favourable for ice-boating. One afternoon, while the wind was good, the boys wrote out a request to the Supt. for a respite from work after three o'clock, which was granted. It did not take many minutes for the shops to be vacated, and the boys and girls were soon rushing "pell-mell" to the bay, where the boats ran lively until supper time, each loaded with as many passengers as it could carry.

Thomas Haslem is the Delta correspondent of the Athens *Reporter*, in Leeds County. Thomas makes his weekly letters interesting.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Edward Barthel, of Sebringville, Perth Co., is about to leave Canada to settle either in Kansas or Texas. We wish him prosperity wherever he goes.

A NEW LEAF.

He stood to my desk with a quivering lip—
A boy known the dunce—
"Dear teacher, I want a new leaf," he said;
"I have pulled into pieces
In place of the leaf so stained and blotted
I gave him a new one all unspotted.
And he and eyes smiled—
"Do better now, my child."

I went to the throne with a quivering soul—
The old year was done—
"Dear Father, hast thou a new leaf for me?
I have spoiled this one.
He took the leaf, stained and blotted
And gave me a new one all unspotted,
And into my heart came a voice as mild—
"Do better now, my child."

—*Carrie Shaw Price, in Hydanpal Recorder.*

A Criminal Case.

Jean is a boy we had a year ago, and whom we may have again this year. Whenever we look or think of him we cannot help pitying him. He is now about 12 years old. His education must ever be next to nothing. Why did he come so late? The explanation is this: His father was afraid to send him here, though he had heard of our School, until he would feel certain he could persuade to try it at least one year. The boy came last year. He learned the names of domestic animals, and other common things, but what a sad face he wore to find himself sitting with little children, he being about six feet tall. He was bashful and his teacher had difficulty in making him look at her or stand up and write on the black board. In the study room he was caught trying hard to read a newspaper now and then. How he always threw the newspapers down, and casting a wandering look at the wall or floor, was painful, indeed, to see. He very often left his seat, and in his natural signs, and his theme was always about the little ones learning so fast, while he was no better. Here is a case of an uneducated deaf boy. How hard it must be for parents to keep children away from getting the benefits this school affords. When a deaf child is eight years of age, it should be sent here right along. An education for the deaf is the greatest blessing, and the one keeping such in ignorance is a criminal.—*Pelican.*

One True System.

In a well-considered article on the increasing favor with which speech and speech teaching is viewed by schools for the deaf in America, the *Silent World* says:—"This increased attention paid to oral work is not due to any recent and startling improvements in the methods of speech teaching, but rather to the fact that those who have hitherto looked upon oral teaching with disfavor have arrived at a higher appreciation of the value of speech and of the methods by which it is imparted, and have come to recognize the fact that no rational system of education can afford to neglect good in whatever quarter it may be found. Then, too, it has been amply demonstrated that there is nothing essentially antagonistic between the various methods of instruction and that they can exist side by side in harmony and mutual helpfulness, and the friends of each method have learnt to appreciate and respect the work of those who, while differing in regards to certain points, are joined with them in a common work for the uplifting of the deaf. The general trend of sentiment justifies us in believing that the golden age of deaf-mute education is before and not behind us, and that the time is not far off when all existing methods will coalesce in one true "American system" of educating the deaf."

World's Food for One Day.

Pearson's *Weekly*: The average healthy man eats nearly two and a half pounds of solid food in a day. Some races eat much more than others, but against this we can set the smaller consumption of children and the delicate members of civilized communities. Now, as there are, according to the most careful computations, 1,497,000,000 human beings on the planet, we may conclude that 3,807,770,000 pounds, or about 1,810,613 tons of solid food are eaten the world over. With regard to the drinking capacity of the human race, as the proper individual allowance is nearly two and three-quarter pints a day, we may take it that the above-named quantity of food is washed down with about 4,047,668,000 pints of liquid, in some form or other—that is to say, enough to fill a reservoir 144 yards long, 144 broad and 144 deep.

Work Ensures Success.

Say young man, there is one thing you cannot do. You can't make a success in life unless you work. Better men than you have tried it and failed. You can't loaf around street corners and saloons, smoke cigars, tell foul stories, drink whiskey, and sponge on someone else without making a failure in life. You must learn to trade or get into some honest business. If you don't you will be a chronic loafer, despised by all, producing nothing—simply making your self a burden on your parents or the public. There is no place in the world for loafers. The ripe fruit is all at the top of the tree. You must climb to get it. If you wait for it to fall at your feet you will never get it. Smarter men will jump up and pluck it all. Move. Do something, no matter how small. It will be a starter. Help yourself and others will help you. There is no royal path to success. Toil, grit, endurance—these are the requisites. Wake up and see what you can do.—*Forrestion Herald.*

A Difficult Work.

Those who have never had an insight into the methods of teaching the deaf, do not know of the difficulties under which a teacher attempts to impart a fair command of English to the latter or they would not in their eagerness for appointment as instructors, say that they could soon catch on. In most cases, the children come to us without any language except natural gestures, and for the next few years, the teacher is their closest friend and companion, exclusively from whom they drink in all their juvenile knowledge, and this through signs. Even after they have attained the age of the adult, they still cling to the father, and it is only through the most skilful guiding that they can be induced to take up independent study.—*Tablet.*

Keep Them Interested.

When a pupil in the industrial departments, supplied with suitable work, and all necessary appliances, fails to improve, there is something wrong. It is not because he is deprived of sight and hearing. This has nothing to do with the constructive power, but it is because he has lost interest in his work. To keep up this interest is of paramount importance. Without it, the clever will make poor progress; with it, the veriest idler, dullard and laggard may be drawn out, under proper instruction, to his fullest capabilities. When pupils begin work in our shops I say to them, with enthusiasm, because it is new to them, and to keep them in this state the instructor must plan and act.

Mother Always Comes.

At the insane asylum on Blackwell's Island it is said that when the insane are first committed they are visited by family and friends. The friends drop off, the father, brother, sisters and brothers return week by week, month by month. Then the brothers appear no more. At length the father leaves to the mother and sisters the duty of looking after the afflicted son or daughter. The girls marry and husband and babies claim their time. Then the day comes when the mother alone is seen. Year in and year out, unmindful of the changing fashions, she comes—the mother. When she comes no more they know at the asylum that she is dead.—*Ex.*

Lift your feet when you walk. Don't shuffle along like a deaf and dumb man. Tread lightly and softly and quietly like ladies and gentlemen. Don't wear out the boards with the soles of your shoes. —*Nebraska Mute Journal.*

In addition to the usual printing press which has been purchased for the printing office at the Indiana Institution, they are making considerable improvement in the cabinet shop. New machinery, costing in the neighborhood of $1,000, will soon be placed in there.

Remember, my boy, you have to work. Whether you handle a pack or a pen, a wheel-barrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an anvil or writing fancy things, you must work. If you look around, you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork.—*Selected.*

The Quiet Girl.

The quiet girl! God bless her. No chatter, no giggle, no loud-sounding talk, no attempt at display. But thoughtful, careful, trustful, her influence goes out in constant benedictions. Because she is not always talking you imagine she does no thinking. That shows how poor a judge of character you are. Her eyes are watchful. Her mind is alert. And she possesses opinions that have granite foundations. She does not shine in "society." She does not believe that life is only worth living when associated with powder and paint and silks and laces. At home she is worth her weight in gold. When a sensible young fellow seeks a wife he does not select the giddy giggler, but his choice is the quiet earnest, properly dignified girl. And when he marries her he secures a jewel.

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Institution for the Blind.

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION FOR THE education and instruction of blind children is located at Brantford, Ontario. For particulars address

A. H. DYMOND *Principal.*

Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them pamphlets containing the information desired by them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Devercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fryer, Houghton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of College Street and Spadina Avenue. Leaders: Messrs. Reesmith and Hamilton.

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Queen West and Devercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Howe; Vice-Pres., W. Fryer; Secretary, R. C. Slater; Treas., W. J. Turvell. The above officers, with *F. Brennan*, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Guild House of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal.—1. The holding of religious services on the sign language of the deaf and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 2. Assisting them to get employment at all trades. 3. Raising funds for charitable purposes. 4. Giving information and advice where needed.

OFFICERS:—President, Norman V. Lewis; Vice-President, Mrs. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station B, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

NOW READY!

Poems, Anecdotes and Poetry about the Deaf and Dumb. Copyrighted 1891, by R. A. Hodgson. Contains interesting facts; amusing anecdotes; humorous and pathetic poetry; historical, teaching and sentimental. This book is the only book of the kind ever published. It contains 96 pages, printed on heavy paper, bound in cloth, with gilt lettering. Every deaf-mute society should have one. Orders now received. Price, sent either per mail or express, $1.00. R. A. HODGSON, Station M., New York City.

FOR SALE.

HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings, handsomely bound; never sold; price, cloth, $1.00. By the dozen copies, paper cover, 10c. each; cloth, 50c. each. C. J. HOWE, 78 Devercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—6.55 a.m.; 9.40 a.m.; 11.55 a.m.; 3.45 p.m.; 8.05 p.m.
EAST—4.05 a.m.; 6.55 a.m.; 11.30 a.m.; 10.45 p.m.; 6.50 p.m.
MIXED AND PASSENGER BOARDS—6.45 a.m.; 11.30 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 3.30 to 4 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils a 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m.; Oatechi Lectures at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them on Monday they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. On the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

ANGLICAN VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelley, V. G.; Rev. L. Georgo, (Presbyterian); Rev. E. H. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. B. Macahall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m. for pupils who have attended; for those who do not from 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 4.30 p.m. each week day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 7 to 8.30 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

☞ PUPILS are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

☞ Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow monetary favors to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome at any suitable day. Visitors are not allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on Sunday afternoon. The hours for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—.

When pupils are admitted and parents reside with their children, the latter should be carefully advised not to linger and protract unnecessarily the parting scene. It is a painful discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the pupil. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge will soon pass away will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, they should call at the office and report to the clerk-in-charge and allowed every opportunity of seeing the pupils at work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals at reasonable rates. At the Institution, accommodation may be had in the city at the Hotels Bon Accord, Hastie's, Hastie's Garrison and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions regarding the clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and pupils except during the summer vacation without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. If not addressed by LETTERS PERSONAL OR POSTAL MAY BE QUITE AS WELL AND WELL.

All pupils who are not capable of doing so, will be required to write to their friends weekly. Letters will be written by the teachers for the deaf and dumb children, relating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

☞ No medical preparations that have been tried at home, or have been used by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except upon the consent and direction of the Physicians of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise positive cures for appliances for the cure of Deafness. In the course of 1890 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of advertisements deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

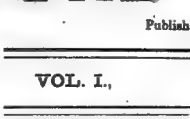
Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, FEBRUARY 1, 1893. NO. 19.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge
THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector:
DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON..... ..... *Superintendent*
A. MATHISON..... ..... *Bursar.*
J. E. HARDY, M. D..... *Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER..... *Matron.*

Teachers:

D. B. COLEMAN, M. A. *(Head Teacher.)* — MISS J. C. TERRILL.
MISS E. TEMPLETON.
F. DEITZ. — MISS M. M. OSTROM.
J. B. ASHLEY. — MISS MARY BULL.
JAMES C. ELLIS, B.A. — MISS FLORENCE M. FERN.
D. J. MCKILLOP. — MISS SYLVIA L. BALIS.
D. M. BRATTON. — MISS ADA JAMES. *(Monitor.*

MISS MARGERY QUIGLEY, *Teacher of Articulation*

MISS MARY BULL.....*Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MISS SYLVIA L. BALIS...*Teacher of Drawing.*

MISS L. M. HODGINS, *Clerk (Acting.)* — JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing*

WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Shoemaker (Acting.)* — FRANK FLYNN, *Master Carpenter*

BENJAMIN O'MEARA, *Assistant Supervisor. (Temporary.)* — WM. NUBER, *Master Shoemaker.*

MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls.* — D. CUSHENDUN *Master Baker*

J. MIDDLEMAS, *Engineer.* — THOMAS WILLS, *Gardener.*

MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Farmer.*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being defective in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $40 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing (Typesetting and Electrotyping are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine and such ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission of pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND mailed distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 6.45 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The mail box is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY.

A SOLILOQUY.

BY ANGIE FULLER FISCHER.

No sound, no sound! no lonely chiming bell,
No cannon's boom, nor wind's lamentent roar,
Nor thunder peal, nor ocean's loudest swell,
Nor music such as high-toned organs pour,
Or best-strung harps yield from their secret store.

No sound, no sound! I dwell alone, alone,
In silence such as reigns in deepest grave.
Not even my own voice is sigh or moan
Barring a single ripple or sound-wave,
To flow until the shores of sense they have.

No sound except the echoes of the past,
Seeming at times in tones now loud, now low,
The voices of a congregation vast,
Praising the God from whom all blessings flow
Until my heart with rapture is aglow

No pleasant sound, yet I am well content
To wait until the silence deigns to say
In tones of sympathy made eloquent,
"It is enough, lo! thy deliverance day
Is dawning; weary prisoner, come away."

Sweet words! if they shall be the first to break
The silence of these swiftly fleeting years.
What a grand reconquest of freedom it! I make
Them the messagers of my sighs and tears.
The kind rebukers of my doubts and fears.

THE CIPHER.

BY GILBERT PARKER.

The Story of a Silent Love. From the Music and Observer.

Talton was staying his horse by a spring at Guidon Hill when he first saw her. She was gathering May-apples; her apron was full of them. He noticed that she did not stir until he rode almost upon her. Then she started, first without looking round, as does an animal, dropping her head slightly to one side, though not quite appearing to listen. Suddenly she wheeled swiftly on him, and her big eyes captured him. The look bewildered him. She was a creature of singular fascination. Her face flooded with expression. Her eyes kept throwing light. She looked happy, yet grave withal: it was the gravity of an uncommon earnestness. She gazed through everything, and beyond. She was young—eighteen or so.

Talton called his lad, and courteously called a good morning at her. She did not reply by any word, but nodded quaintly and blinked seriously, and yet blithely on him. He was preparing to dismount, as he did not see her passed, astonished that she did not speak at all. Her face did not have a familiar language; its vocabulary was its own. He slid from his horse, and throwing his arm over its neck as it stooped to the spring, looked at her more intently, but respectfully too. She did not yet stir, but there came into her face a slight inflection of confusion or perplexity. Again he raised his hat to her, and smiling, wished her a good morning. Even as he did so a thought sprang in him. Understanding gave place to wonder; he interpreted the unusual look in her face.

Instantly he made a sign to her. To that her face responded with a wonderful speech—of relief and recognition. The corners of her apron dropped from her fingers, and the yellow May-apples fell about her feet. She did not notice this. She answered his sign with another, rapid, graceful and meaning. He left his horse and advanced to her, holding out his hand simply, for he was a simple and honest man. Her response to this was spontaneous. The warmth of her fingers invaded him. Her eyes were full of questionings. He gave a hearty sign of admiration. She flushed with pleasure, but made a naive, protesting gesture. She was deaf and dumb.

Talton had once a sister who was a mute. He knew that amazing primal gesture-language of this silent race whom God had blown like one-winged birds into the world. He had watched on his sister just such looks of absolute nature as flashed from this girl. They were comrades on the instant: he, reverential, gentle, protective; she, sanguine, candid, beautifully aboriginal in the freshness of her cipher thoughts. She saw the world naked, with a naked eye. She was utterly natural. She was the maker of exquisite, vital gesture-speech.

She glided out from among the May-apples and the long silken grass, to charm his horse with her hand. As she started to do so, he hastened to prevent her, but, utterly surprised, he saw the horse whinny to her cheek, and arch his neck under her wide palm—it was very white. Then the animal's chin sought her shoulder and stayed placid. It had never done so to any one before save Talton. Once, indeed, it had kicked a stableman to death. It lifted its head and caught with playful, shaking lips at her ear. Talton smiled: and so, as we said, their comradeship began.

He was a new officer of the Hudson Bay Company at Fort Guidon. She was the daughter of a ranchman. She had been educated by Father Corraine, the Jesuit missionary, Protestant though she was. He had learned the sign-language while assistant priest in a Parisian chapel for mutes. He taught her this gesture-tongue, which she, taking, rendered divine; and with this she learned to read and write.

Her name was Ida.

Ida was faultless. Talton was not; but no man is. To her, however, he was the best that man can be. He was manful and altogether honest; and that is much for a man not a saint.

When Pierre came to know of their friendship he shook his head doubtfully. One day he was sitting on the hot side of a pig near his cabin hut, soaking the sun. He saw them passing below him, along the edge of the hill across the ravine. He said to someone behind him in the shade, who was looking also: "What will be the end of that, eh?"

And the some one replied: "Faith, what the Serpent in the Wilderness could not cure."

"You think he'll play with her?"

"I think he'll do it without wishin' or willin', maybe. It'll be a case of kiss and ride away."

There was silence. Soon Pierre pointed down again. She stood upon a green knoll with a cool ledge of rock behind her, her feet on a margin of solid sunlight, her forehead bared. Her hair sprinkled round her as she gently threw back her head. Her face was full on Talton. She was telling him something. Her gestures were rythmical, and adorably balanced. Because they were continuous or only regularly broken, it was clear she was telling him a story. Talton grave, delightedly, nodded response now and then, or raised his eyebrows in fascinated surprise. Pierre, watching, was only aware of vague impressions—not any distinct outline of the tale. At last he guessed it as a perfect pastoral—birds, hunting, deer, winds, sun-dials, cattle, shepherds, reaping. To Talton it was a new revelation. She was telling him things she had thought; she was recalling her life.

Towards the last she said, or gestured: "You can forget the winter but not the spring. You like to remember the spring. It is the beginning. When the daisy first peeps, when the tall young deer first stands upon its feet, when the first egg is seen in the oriole's nest, when the sap first sweats from the tree, when you first look into the eye of your friend; these you want to remember. . . .

She paused upon this gesture—a light touch upon the forehead, then the hands stretched out, palms upward, with coaxing fingers. She seemed lost in it. Her eyes rippled, her lips pressed slightly, a delicate wine crept through her cheek, and tenderness wimpled all. She glided slowly from that almost statue like repose into another gesture. Her eyes drew up from his, and looked away to plumbless distance, all glowing and childlike, and the new ciphers slowly said:

"But the spring dies away. We can only see a thing born once. And it may be ours, yet not ours. I have sighted the perfection Sharon-flower far upon Guidon, yet it was not mine; it was too distant; I could not reach it. I have seen the silver bullfinch floating along the canon. I called to it and it came singing, and it was mine: yet I could not hear its song: and I let it go it could not be happy so with me. I stand at the gate of a great city, and see all and feel the great shuttles of sound—the roar and clack of wheels, the horse's hoofs striking the ground, the hammer of bells; all: and yet it is not mine—it is far away from me. It is one world, mine is another, and sometimes it is lonely, and the best things are not for me. But I have seen them and it is pain to remember, and nothing can take from us the hour when things were born, when we saw the spring—nothing—never."

Her manner of speech, as this went on, became exquisite in finesse, slower, and more dreamlike, until with down ward protesting motions of the hands she said that "nothing never!" Then a great sigh surged up her throat, her lips parted slightly, showing the warm moist whiteness of her teeth, her hands, falling lightly, drew together and folded in front of her. She stood still.

Pierre had watched this scene intently his chin in his hand, his elbow on his knees. Presently he drew himself up, ran a finger meditatively along his lip, and said to himself: "It is perfect. She is conveyed from the voice of Nature. But this thing has dang—for her . . . well . . . . ah!"

A charge in the scene before him caused this last expression of surprise.

Talton, rousing from the enchanting pantomime, took a step towards her, but she waved her hand pleadingly, restrainingly, and he paused. With his eyes he asked her mutely, why? She did not answer, but, all at once trans formed into a thing of abundant sprightliness, ran down the hill-side, tossing up her arms gaily. Yet her face was not all brilliance. Tears hung at her eyes. But Talton did not see these. He did not run, but walked quickly, following her: and his face had a determined look. Immediately a man rose up from behind a rock on the same side of the ravine, and shook clenched fists after the departing figures. Then he stood gesticulating angrily to himself, until, chancing to look up, he sighted Pierre, and straightway dived into the under brush. Pierre rose to his feet, and said slowly "Talton, there may be trouble for you, also. It is a tangled world."

Towards evening, Pierre sauntered to the house of Ida's father Light of footsteps, he came upon the girl suddenly. They had always been friends since the days when, as uncommon rusk, he rescued her dog from a freshet on the Wild Moose River. She was sitting utterly still, her hands folded in her lap. He struck his foot heavily on the ground. She felt the vibration, and looked up. He doffed his hat and she held out her hand. He smiled, and took it, and as it lay in his, looked at it for a moment, musingly. She drew it back slowly. He was thinking that it was the most intelligent hand he had ever seen. . . . He determined to play a bold and surprising game. He had learned from her the alphabet of the fingers—that is, how to spell words. He knew little gesture language. He therefore spelled slowly "Hawley is angry, because you love Talton."

The statement was so matter-of-fact, so sudden, that the girl had no chance. She flushed, and then paled. She shook her head firmly, however, and her fin

(Continued on last page.)

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First.—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after the leave school

Second.—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers

Third.—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year payable advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

ROY V. SOMERVILLE, 105 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscription to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1893.

A COMPETENT WITNESS.

What Principal Wilkinson has recorded in his "European Notes" cannot be very flattering to the claims of the oralists in America. It must be admitted, at the outset, that he is a competent witness to give testimony in the case. It must also be conceded that his opinions were formed after careful and impartial tests had been made in Germany, Italy, Austria, and France. Mr. Wilkinson's object was to ascertain just what degree of proficiency the most intelligent students of pure oralism could attain, under the most favorable conditions of instruction. He has given us the results of his investigations, and we repeat that, what he says, cannot flatter the conceit of those who would abolish all other systems for instructing the deaf. Some of the deaf persons examined by Mr. Wilkinson were tolerably well educated, in a European sense, but they could not depend upon their ability to read lips for general conversation, and instruction or amusement. This being the case, the utility of the system cannot be successfully defended; nor can it be used to the exclusion of other systems now in favor in America, and rapidly gaining favor in Europe. Pure oralism will not soon relegate the manual and sign methods to the limbo of forgetfulness on this continent; and, we believe, it will not much longer retain its supremacy in Europe.

Henri Gaillard is editor of the *Gazette des Sourds-Muets*, a French publication in the interest of the deaf, and is himself deaf, we presume. Recently, when discussing the claims of the rival systems of deaf-mute instruction, he remarked: "It is too early to chant the song of requiem over the sign language. She will bury all her detractors." Coming from such a source this may be considered somewhat significant. Oralism does not seem to flow with the tide in France, and it certainly does not in England and Germany.

HOW TO "FETCH HIM."

If Bro. McClure of the *Kentucky Deaf-Mute* ever gets mad at us, we'll invite him to go fishing. That'll fetch him, so he affirms. Did you ever sport with the gamy black bass, Mac ?—Composition.

"Bro. McClure" was just a little mad at us a few weeks ago, and called us "a journalistic fledgling." He isn't mad now, but offers a friendly hand "across the border."

We have the most and best "gamy black bass" to be found in America. The Bay of Quinte is full of 'em. Come over next summer, Mac, and go fishing with us. Bring your corkscrew along. If it will be convenient for Mr. Smith of the *Companion* to join us, so much the better. Come over.

Our genial friend Bray, now a resident of Chicago, has designed a calendar for 1893 which is said to possess unusual merit. The badge worn by school children of the United States on Columbus Day, was also designed by Mr. Bray. He is an artist in that line of first class ability, and his deafness does not discourage him in the keen competition for public favor. We are pleased to hear of his success in so important a line of busin s, and hope that he may secure a still more substantial recognition of his artistic ability.

The State of Kentucky seems to be an exception to the general rule, as regards deaf children of deaf parents, according to the following from the *Deaf Mute*:—"During the seventy years of the Institution's existence there has hardly been a time when there has not been deaf children of deaf parents among our pupils. At present we have nine children, representing five families, one or both of whose parents are deaf. Experience here has proved that it is dangerous for two persons congenitally deaf to wed."

Gen. Ben. Butler, whose death was recently reported, once said a deaf man was only "a half-man." The people of the Southern States, it is well known, had no love for Gen. Butler, on account of alleged cruelties to citizens of New Orleans during the civil war. A deafmute, not long ago, called at Butler's residence in Washington, leaving his card, on the back of which he wrote: "Half-man comes to see Beast."

Prof. Porter, of the National College, was eighty-one years old on the 12th ult. He is hale and hearty, and spends much of his time in his library among his books. We are told that he has written a work entitled,—"The best way to teach the English language to the deaf," which is still in manuscript form. His knowledge and experience would guarantee a valuable book, which should be printed for general use.

"Col." Taylor of the *Banner*, publishes a language lesson, presumably of his own construction, in which, when illustrating the idiom "to go back on," he says: "My girl went back on me." Sorry to hear it, "Col." You bear up under such a trial remarkably well. Keep a stiff upper lip. "There are as good fish in the sea as have been taken from it." That girl will live to repent her folly, too.

"The Cipher."

The interesting story published in this issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE, under the above caption, is one of the shorter contributions to the leading English magazines by Gilbert Parker. The writer's experience as a teacher in this school enables him to introduce deaf people and their language as subjects of interest in his fictitious sketch. Mr. Parker has already taken high rank as an author, and zeal and ability will carry him still farther forward in the paths of literature. The story to which we refer will be found very interesting to the deaf.

Written for THE CANADIAN MUTE.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

The greatest master of our English tongue
Since the years fell from Milton's mighty hand,
In words the Shakespeare's all might understand,
Through every cadence has his music rung.
Victorian England on his accents hung:
Now softest harmony, now stern and grand.
His glowing language to a pen-slender fanned
The flame of England's honor burning low.
Hark to the clash and clang of chargers' heels!
It is the Light Brigade; or watch the glow
Of Enoch Arden's sunniest heat; hear the peals
Of bell-born music as the wild winds blow.
The noblest wearer of our laurel crown
Has passed, but long will live his memory and renown.

HENRY B. BEALE.

The Flat Gone Forth.

The Springfield (Ills.) correspondent of the *Chicago Inter Ocean*, writing Jan 19th, says:—"Governor Altgeld has asked for the resignations of all the trustees of charitable institutions and will begin to fill their places next week. Then will come the removal of such men as Dr. Gillett, who has had charge of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Jacksonville for many years, and has made it known all over this country by his efficient management." This is what we have feared for some time, and can only deplore the circumstances that render such a prejudicial policy possible on the part of any political party.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

The *Deaf-Mutes' Journal*, of New York, has entered its twenty-second year with a resolve to achieve still better results in the future. Under the able management of Mr. A. E. Hodgson it is doing good work for the deaf of America.

The *Deaf-Mute Advance* is twenty-four years old, and claims that "no other paper of its kind can point to so long and distinguished a career." Impromptu, as it does, unofficially, the largest school for the deaf in the world, the *Advance* occupies an honorable position among its conferees, which it ably fills. It is a good paper.

The two first numbers of the *Deaf-Mutes' Advocate*, published at the Northern New York Institution, have been received. It is a highly creditable production—typographically, editorially, and otherwise. It makes us better acquainted with Supt. Rider and his school, and we hope it will live long, and accomplish much good for the school where it is published and for the deaf generally. Here's our hand in X.

CHICAGO CHIPS.

From our own Correspondent.

The World's Fair buildings constitute a separate municipality with all distinctive features, just like a great city, called "The White City," and the Fair is expected to surpass in size and variety of exhibits all previous exhibitions.

I have been to the Eskimo village on a visit lately. A party of Eskimos were invited to come to Chicago where there was to be a coming together of all nations. They were promised a village of their own to live in, and, if they wished, their families might come, too. They are on the Exhibition grounds now. They have little sledges and dogs, and boddies in their games together in their tiny huts and yards. They like ice and snow best. All next summer they will be here, and it will probably be very hard for them to bear the heat without plenty of ice. They will leave for their ice home in Greenland next Fall. What wonderful tales they will have to tell for years to come at the Great World's Fair and our country.

I saw Mrs. Jefferson the other day, and she has very warm feelings towards Canada.

On New Year's Day the services were held in the Auditorium of the Methodist Church, which was attended by a large crowd of mutes and hearing people. Several preachers conducted the services which were interpreted by Dr. Gillett for the deaf, and the Holy Communion was administered.

On the 8th inst., Rev. Mr. Koehler, of Philadelphia, held the services in All Angels' Church here, and admired the edifice, which was copied from St. Clement's Church, in Russia. He knows Mr. Feast, formerly of Toronto.

Prof. Hasenstab, of Jacksonville, held the M. E. Church services last Sunday afternoon, taking the text for his discourse from Phil. 3. 14. The day was awfully cold—6 degrees below zero.

R. M. T.

Chicago, Jan. 11th, 1893.

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Their Lot is Hard, but Much is Being Done to Lighten it.

GRAND WORK AT THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

I wonder if our readers have given any thought to the Deaf and Dumb? What it means never to hear the sweet voices of father and mother—never to be sung to sleep by the soft lullaby of a mother's voice—never to hear the whisperings of love, the cares and counsels of the brother and father-land - the grand pleasure of the organ, the music of the many throated band, the soughing of the summer wind through the leaves—never to have the soul so flooded with golden harmonies, that it seemed as if the melody of heaven had been caught, and wafted by gentle zephyrs to earth—to sit in large audience, alone and be unable either to hear or speak—to be present when, under the inspiration of the orator, soul answers to soul, and the masses vibrate with emotion, yet not to hear a sound, or know why the people have come together—to be filled with intense longings to enter the arena in the great conflicts of life, and win renown by statesmanship and attrition of minds, yet to be forever debarred—to find the great prizes in the commercial and industrial world, cannot be won by him who can neither hear nor speak—to have his soul filled with destiny to plead at the bar of justice for others, or to win and wear the ermine of a judge, and yet to be so handicapped as to be out of the race with those intellectual viewless frame yet fuled out by evil destiny. Oh, the bitterness and despair that would be ours, were we to suffer such a fate! How we would utter vain cries and prayers, and supplicate heaven by the shield of iron such misfortune; and yet two hundred and sixty afflicted ones are to be found here in the Deaf and Dumb Institute, under the superintendency of Mr. Mathison

Deaf and dumb! It seems so hard, so hard,
No sound—no sound. Silence on every side—
Silence as perfect, utter and profound as the tongueless
When chaos yawned, deep, dark and wide.

Deaf and dumb! It seems so hard.
Dumb, though the mind be all ablaze with thought—
Dumb, though the spirit's tenderest depths and thoughts
Are into ecstacy or frenzy wrought.

At the very kind invitation of Mr. Mathison I spent a day of unalloyed pleasure at the Institution. The building was beautifully decorated with pictures, bunting and evergreens. Cheery words welcomed in hall and public room. Every where was to be found perfect cleanliness and order. The evening of the 11th of Mr. Mathison decided the interior of the building to be painted in light and pleasant shades—the hall to look somber or dull room in the building. The class rooms are light and well ventilated. There should, however, be a large individual elevator exclusively for school purposes. Class rooms should not be in the same building with the dormitories, kitchen, &c. The chapel will well repay a visit. The painting in this room is exceedingly chaste and artistic. No meretricious flaring colors affront the eye! The delicacy of the tints is charming. A large blackboard was delineated, a well executed representation of Santa Claus. Two objects are gained by canvassed attention to advertisement. The pupils learn through the eye and are thus taught order and neatness. They are also taught the selection of beautiful and appropriate colors, to blend and combine harmoniously. One more noticeable feature of this institution is that everything is practical—the lessons taught—the language and general information conveyed, is all of the nature and kind required for use in every day life. Those who are dissatisfied have the institution with a vast store of practical knowledge and mental information. In the short time at my disposal it was not possible to gain anything like a fair conception of the work performed by the teachers. I would require days of hard, but agreeable toil, in visiting the classes, to gain a thorough and comprehensive idea of what is taught, and the methods pursued in teaching. In the primary classes, the walls are filled with object lessons of animals, and various objects, in endless variety. The pupils are carefully graded. From class to class pupils rise by evolutionary process. Some of the pupils come from home, where no attempt has been made towards education, where much has to be unlearned. Such pupils make slow progress—know but little—the soul slumbers. Through the eye they learn to think, and then the intellect awakens—"the light that is never seen on sea or land"—the light of the intellect, begins to dawn. The little faces beam with delight, and eager, intense expression, as they strive to grasp what is being taught. The teachers are all specialists in reading. In the higher classes, the questions published were carefully and intelligently answered and correctly given, that the impression produced was amazement. The classes in drawing, and sculpting, are also very interesting.

To teach the dumb to speak, was all through the years gone by, and yet but little is being done in the articulation classes. The pupils converse with their teachers, readily reading the questions from her lips, and giving verbal replies. Some of the pupils are naturally dull, and it must require a great deal of enthusiasm to enable one to stimulate these dwarfed minds. This grand work is done with success. Besides imparting mental education, the girls are taught plain and fancy sewing, knitting, lace work, cooking—the pupils are also shoe-making, carpentry, printing, baking, &c. The whole place is a model of cleanliness, and the work done cannot be excelled in Canada. The cooking and heating is done by steam. The entire work under the charge of the gentlemanly superviser, Mr. Douglass, maintains everything in the order of the Institution. The bookkeeping is so thorough, that a perfect check is established. Nothing can be had by written requisition—a glance at the book will declare how many eggs, how much butter, sugar, &c., are on hand. In every department order, cleanliness and cheerfulness prevail. Stand in the dining-room, and the troops of merry-faced, bright, intelligent children, and I honor not that man who will not feel moisture in his eyes and a lump in his throat, as he looks at these little addicted to the use of the means Institution that is brightening their lives, unlocking their intellects, and teaching them to intelligently take their place in the great busy world into which they must be thrown. I did not see a sullen, discontented face. The people all seem to love Mr. Mathison, and the faithful, kindly and able assistants under him. Indeed, they have won their confidence and esteem. It must require wonderful tact to preside over such an Institution, and to govern successfully; that the huge machine runs without jar or friction. From time to time the staff has been changed, until now it seems impossible to improve it. The government is that of love, kindness, and reason. Very seldom is punishment of any kind inflicted. If our citizens would, at suitable times, visit the Institution, they would be most cumulatively received, and then they would be enabled to learn something about the working of this grand charity, which materially affects our city.

J. J. B. Thirl.

We Pass By on the Other Side.

We pass by on the other side.
Too busy for our way too much in life alone;
Snows held ourselves too far from all our kind;
Closed often we are dead to sigh or moan:
Indifferent to the weak and helpless, blind:
Turn often when distress and want abide,
Hurry on and pass upon the other side.

Lord, shield be ours the oil and wine to pour
On those the bleeding wounds of strikes cause,
Let take the smitten and the sick and sore,
And bear them where a stream of blessing runs.
Instead we look about—the way is wide—
We pass by on the other side.

Members of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

FRIENDS.—The World's Fair will be held in Chicago this summer, and many of the members have expressed a wish to have our meeting postponed for one year, so I sent out cards for them to write for or against a postponement. When the cards are all in, the Executive Committee will decide what is best to do, and you will be notified accordingly.

Those who have received cards please fill up and return them as soon as possible. Yours faithfully,

WM. NURSE.

PERSONALITIES.

CONCERNING FRIENDS AND OTHERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutton, of Simcoe, spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Ettie Grace, at Waterford.

Walter Larkins met with a bad accident in a machine-shop where he works in Detroit. His leg was cut with a

Mr. R. E. Bray has been lecturing before the Pas-a-Pas Club of Chicago. Of course there were many ladies present to see the handsome bachelor.

A. E. Sepper was selected to draw the tickets at a raffle recently held in Detroit for the benefit of the deaf. The object raffled for was an elegant stool.

Wm. White, of Chicago, is now minus his time-worn moustache. He astonished his friends by appearing without it. The recent cold snap froze it off, so he says.

F. Hunt, one of our graduates from the shoe-shop last year, is working as "leaster" in a shoe-factory at Auburn, N.Y. He lasts about three dozen pairs per day.

Prof. W. G. Jones, of the New York Institution, distinguished himself in his renditions of Shakespearean characters at the Indiana School, during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Gorman, of Chatham, has secured employment with the Ideal Manufacturing Co., of Detroit. He towers over all the other mutes of that city, being six feet six inches in his stockings.

Our old pupils appear to be widely scattered. We read in one of our exchanges that Alex. Labelle, brother of N. Labelle, now here, is in Fond-du-Lac, Wis., and was the guest of Mr. E. Mendel, of Appleton, on Xmas eve.

Canadian mutes, in common with their friends across the border, feel proud of the success achieved by the deaf sculptor, Mr. Douglas Tilden. Mr. Tilden, who has been in Paris for several years pursuing his studies, will shortly return to the United States, and his friends hope to stay. His recently completed group, "Indian Hunters," has been shipped to New York, and will be centered at the World's Fair. The bronze weighs 3000 pounds, and the group is valued at $20,000

MONTREAL ITEMS.

From our own Correspondent.

By the death of J. H. Fournier, on the 26th of Dec., the Montreal deaf-mutes lost a very good-natured fellow mute. He had been subject to consumption for over four years, and fell its victim. About twenty-five mutes, who could afford time, paid him their last respect, by attending the funeral. The pall-bearers were composed of his best life-time mute friends. We are glad to say that he was prepared for his departure.

Another nuptial-tie event came off not long ago in Joliette, between Mr. P. Ayres, of this city, and Miss Boucher, of that place. The new pair came to settle in Montreal, where the bridegroom has a steady position at shoemaking. The couple are considered young, being only 23 and 21 years old respectively.

Fond of stopping persons and pitching out their hands in expectation of receiving alms, no one would suppose deaf-mutes would do, on St. Peter Street the other day, two men of middle age were run in by a constable, who knew them, and was "on to" their game. He found that they could speak plain enough on their way to the Station. The Recorder sent them down to jail for two months, for being "bogus deaf-mutes."

The following shows, nearly exactly, some statistics of our deaf community: 29 married couples; 6 men with speaking wives; 18 bachelors; 89 young men from 20 to 80 years old; 24 girls. The year 1892 witnessed five marriages, two less than the previous year, which had the largest number on record. This year will, of course, see additional marks on the marriage roll, as we see some are getting tired of courting.

Louis Phillips, previously of Belleville, comprehends the grave mistake he committed by leaving school after so short a period, and has taken steps personally to improve his mind. Mr. J. Welsh consented to teach him at night, along with some private pupils. He seems to be more determined to learn now.

A man deprived of sight, hearing and speech, is a rare being; yet we have one in our midst, in the person of C. LaFrancaise, and we can say he is different from many others who are not half so unfortunate, and who follow alms asking business for their maintenance. This most unfortunate man has the burden of supporting a widowed mother and her family, and he undertakes the task with industry. He is a barrel-maker. His sight had been gradually sinking for several years past.

Letters from St. Faubert, of Cornwall, Ont., say that he is in the employ of the Stormont Cotton Co'y, and is prospering fairly well, but is quite lonely without one similar to himself to talk with.

HALIFAX NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

Holidays are now a thing of the past, and we are settling down to our usual routine. We are doing special work in the way of drawing, map-drawing, writing specimens, &c., for exhibition at the World's Fair. A few of our boys have taken quite an artistic turn, and are devoting all their spare time to drawing. Some have gone in for battle-scenes, which tend to frighten us occasionally, as we enter a room and find a thrilling sight of filled and wounded on the walls. Others engage their attention with the sketching of animals, some of which are remarkably life-like, while others are decidedly angular in appearance.

Skating and coasting are our only pastimes out of doors now. For the former, the use of the broom and shovel is often required to keep the rink in order. The stronger boys are always ready for this task.

Mr. Jas. Forrest, brother of our Hon. Secretary, Rev. Dr. Forrest, of Dalhousie College, generously presented a pair of skates for those who were unable to procure them for themselves. He is an old friend of ours, and we heartily thank him for his oft-repeated kindness.

Our Principal spent a holiday one day to give us a turn on the lakes at Dartmouth, a privilege which was greatly appreciated. After the small space of our rink, we enjoyed the long stretch of ice in the lakes, and every good recourse was taken. Mike Burke, whose sight is not good, was very near having a serious accident. He got in the track of an ice-boat, and was knocked head-over-heels. Fortunately he escaped with a bruise, and we feel sure he will be more careful in future. Ambrose Kelly and Clarie Smith are our adepts in figure-skating, while Heber Williams takes the lead in distance. Among the girls, the two sisters Annie and Lily Malcolm and Alma Atkinson are the best. Now, that all have skates, we expect to see others showing ability in the graceful art.

Our evenings we spend pleasantly with the new games that Mr. Harvey, Headmaster of the School of Art, gave us. Croknole, which is a kind of miniature billiards, using the finger instead of the cue, is most fascinating, and the excitement runs high over a good game.

We started a class in clay-modelling some weeks ago, with Miss Bateman as teacher, and expect to be able to show some nice work at our closing exercises in June.

A new feature is the introduction of a typewriter, which promises to give us interesting employment. Mr. Lawrence and Miss Bateman are taking lessons at the Business College, so as to be able to teach us.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

BY GEORGE REEVES.

Our Superintendent has gone to Washington, D. C. We wonder why he went.

The boys are thinking of having a carnival this year. If we do, get ready, boys.

Mr. Chas. Meilentz is working at lumbering in Pembroke. He says he gets good wages.

Eddie Ball and his two sisters, who are here, had a call from a friend, Mrs. Merritt, of Windsor.

Notice is hereby given not to skate on the pond after dark. We can only skate on it when allowed.

Robert Hanson, who works at the tailoring trade in the city, is having his holidays for two weeks.

One of the boys got a card from Geo Stewart saying that he was well and had steady work all summer

We have a good rink now and are generally allowed to go skating on Monday, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The men are putting the ice in our ice-house now. It will take them nearly a week to fill it up.

The older boys wish the convention to be held this year, so that they can stay a week longer, when vacation begins

Alfred Keiser, who used to go home without permission last year, went again on the 22nd ult. We think he is fond of home.

The principal exercise of the boys is to keep the rink clear. Whenever it snows they start to work to get the snow all off

We have had no toe-boasting since New Year's Day, as the bay is covered with snow. We wish we could have another chance.

Some of Herbert Greene friends paid him a visit on the 23rd ult., and took him down town with them. He returned the same evening.

There is another addition to the printing staff. David Ludby, a pupil of Class B, is the printer's devil now. We trust he may get along well.

All the boys are thinking of having a hockey team. It is a good exercise, and we could have lots of games with the city boys, if we had a good team.

Some of the boys have been excused from the shops on account of having sore eyes. Many are having them now, and we wonder how they got them.

The small boys are fond of coasting down hills with sleds. Whenever they see a small hill, they coast down it, but don't go at it with any want to.

The City of Belleville had a carnival on the 18th ult. The Superintendent's son and the Bursar's two sons went and took part in it. None of them got a prize.

Matthew Kavanaugh, who has been sick with the fever, has left the hospital. We hope he will catch up the others with his studies, as he has missed a lot.

Mr. Balis, one of our teachers, has a pair of skates which he brought here from the United States, and which are twenty one years old. They are as good as ever.

Most of the boys are seen in Mr. Ashley's class-room at noon hour in the Winter, as they have nothing to do out of doors at that time. The little ones always go out sleighing.

George Matheson is learning dentistry in the city. He made seven false teeth recently and gave them to Henry Lentz. Henry likes them very much, and always says that George is kind.

Howard Greene, son of the late S. T. Greene, came home from Montreal on a visit to his family. He paid the Institution a visit on New Year's Day, and took part in the party that evening

One of the boys heard from Marshall Simmons recently. He said he was well. He is proud, as he has a horse and buggy of his own. He also owns two hogses, two barns, and over three acres of land.

About twenty-five of the older boys got permission to go to the Bridge St Methodist Church, on the 10th ult. to see views from a magic lantern; which were of Indian life. They enjoyed themselves very well.

Jean Baizana received a photograph from Francis E. Hunt, of Auburn, N. Y. He looks much nicer than ever. We are glad to hear that he is getting along well in the shoe factory there. We wish him success and prosperity.

The last time we heard from Culver Bowlby, he was well and enjoying himself on the farm. He said that John Molsaac has moved to Simcoe, and that he paid him a visit recently, and stayed with him for three days.

The boys who have no skates wish the winter soon to pass away, so that they could play ball. Some who have skates wish it to last long, so that they could have a good deal of skating. Skating is a good exercise

Howard Davidson generally goes to see his aunt on Saturdays, and stays over till Sunday evening. Some of the other boys wish they had relatives living in the city, so that they could go to see them and have a good time

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

BY MARY LYNCH.

We heard something to the effect that Maud Thomas will shortly return to school. We don't know if this true, but I, for one, hope it is.

The 24th ult. was Mena Hunter's birthday, and she received a box from home, containing among other things a birthday cake. She was glad to get it How oft are you, Mena?

On a late Saturday, Miss Gallagher went to Trenton to see some friends. She returned the following Tuesday, looking much benefited by her trip. We were glad to see her looking so well

Rachel Leggatt, who had the Scarlet Fever, is in school again. She gets letters from home nearly every day. We are glad to see her around again, and hope she will try to recover lost ground

On a late Sunday, when M Noonan was coming home from church she got her left ear frozen. It looked very nice, and when she got home she had a handkerchief around it to hide its beauty from admiring eyes.

I received a letter from Mrs. Joseph Deary, of Wallaceburg, Ont. She has a little deaf boy, and she was enquiring about this school. I think she will send him here when he is old enough, for a bright or little chap I never saw

Mabel Ball received a call from Mrs. Merritt, who lives in Windsor, but who is visiting her aunt in this city. She brought her a parcel from her mother, and invited Mabel, Ed. and Fanny up to see her at her aunt's soon

We have some very good skaters among our girls. Lotta Henry takes the lead, Maggie Ward, Ella Haight, and Jessie Munro are not far behind Those who have skates manage to get in a great deal of practice these days.

Mr. Sager came home one day recently to see his four girls. They were glad to see him and to get the "boxes" that are considered indispensable when parents come to see their children He visited the classes and work-shops and seemed much interested in all he saw

Our shoemaker thought he would show us what a good skater he was, so on the afternoon of 25th ult., he sailed out to make us stare. The wind sailed into him, and the last time I saw him he was sailing on his back on the ice surrounded by a crowd of delighted spectators.

Mary Lynch and Lou Robinson don't like to have to wait so long for the opening of the new Library They helped to unpack the books, and it was like taking a peep into Fairyland. Then having the door shut in their faces, to see all those lovely books, and yet not be allowed to take a peep into them seems cruel.

On a late Sunday, when the girls were feeling inexpressibly dull, in came Miss Annie Mathison. She was greeted with enthusiasm by all except your reporter, who was safe in the arms of Morpheus. A delightful evening was spent relating episodes of the Christmas time. We hope she will come again as often as she can.

Miss Walker had some friends from Toronto and Kingston here to see her lately. They took quite an interest in the deaf children, especially the small girls, and had quite a number of them in Miss Walker's parlor Miss Walker was very sorry they could not stay as long as she would have liked them to.

John Harrison, a deaf mute about 25 years old, was struck by a train on the Kinderhook & Hudson Railway, while walking on the track near Valatie on Jan. 3rd, and died from his injuries next morning.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10; Medium, 5;
Good, 7; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	5	7	7
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	10	7
Ball, Mabel	10	10	10	7
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	10	7
Brown, Jessie McE	10	7	7	7
Burk, Jennie	10	7	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	7	10
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Bairann, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	7	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Bencit, Rose	10	10	8	7
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burton, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	7	5
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	7	7	7
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	7
Beatty, Cecil	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	7	7
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	5	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	7
Baragar, Martha	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	7	5
Chantler, John	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	7	7	7
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	5	5	5
Chambers, James	10	5	10	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	7	10	7
Clench, William, H	10	10	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W	10	7	10	5
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	5	5
Corrigan, William	10	5	10	10
Cartier, Melvin	10	7	10	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E	10	7	10	7
Crowter, Victor	10	7	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	7	5
Crough, John E	10	10	10	7
Croucher, John	10	7	5	5
Chattes, Elizabeth E	10	10	7	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	7	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	7
Delaney, Jessie	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	7	7	5
Dubois, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	5	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	10	10	10
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	7	10
Espin, Charles E	10	7	5	5
Edwards, Stephen R	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	7
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	5	5
Forgette, Harmsdas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	7
Frets, Beatrice	10	10	10	10
Fenner, Catherine	10	7	5	5
Gillsaipd, Anne M	10	7	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	7	10	7
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Geroux, Eliza	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S	10	7	5	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	10
Gray, William	10	7	7	7
Gray, William E	10	10	10	10
Grooms, Herbert M	10	10	10	7
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	7	7	5
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Giss, Albert E	10	10	10	7
Goslee, Sarah	10	10	10	7
Goslee, Eva	10	10	10	7
Gillam, Walter F	10	10	7	7
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	7	7
[redacted], Gertrude M	10	7	10	7
Hodgson, Olson Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	8	7	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	7	10	10
Hoggard, Hepsibeth	10	7	7	7
Hares, Emily L	10	10	10	10
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	7	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	7	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	10
Hesner, Jacob H	10	10	10	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	10	10
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	7	10	10
Harris, Frank E	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	7	7	7
Head, Hartley J	10	7	7	7
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	7	7	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	7	7	5
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	7	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	10	10	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	7	10	10	7
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	7	7
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Kaiser, Alfred B	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph	10	8	5	5
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	5
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	10	10	7
Lents, Henry	10	7	5	5
Lents, Catherine	10	5	5	5
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Leatborn, Richard	10	10	10	7
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Leit, Stephen	10	10	7	7
Leit, Thomas B.H	10	10	10	10
Lynch, Mary	10	5	7	7
Lougheed, William J.S	10	7	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	7	5
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Leit, Wm. Putman	10	10	7	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	7	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	7
Moore, Albert E	10	10	7	7
Munroe, George S	10	10	10	7
Marks, Catherine F	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	10
Moore, William H	10	7	7	7
Minaker, William I	10	10	7	7
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M	10	7	7	7
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	10	7	5
Millar, Jane	10	10	7	5
Milnes, Percival	10	7	7	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	7	10	7
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDougall, Ronald J	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	7	7	7
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	7	5
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	7	5
McKay, Mary Justina	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J	10	7	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	5	10	10
McMillan, Flora E	10	7	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	10	5	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	7	5
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	5
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	7
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	7	7	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	5
Patrick, John	10	7	10	10
Parry, Alga Earl	10	7	7	7
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Pallimore, Margaret	10	7	7	10
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	7	10	10
Rowe, George	10	7	7	7
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	7
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Lisaffa	10	10	10	10
Rousborn, George H	10	8	8	8
Robinson, Maggie T	10	5	7	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert H	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	5	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	5	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	7	8
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	7	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sims, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	7	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	5	7	5
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sages, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	7	7	7
Smaldon, John W	10	8	7	7
Shillon, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	5	5	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	5	5	5
Thomas, Blanche M	—	—	—	—
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	7	5	5
Wallace, George R	10	10	10	7
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	7	7
Wilson, Muirville P	10	7	5	5
Watson, Mary I	10	8	10	10
West, Francis A	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	5
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	5	5
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	10	10	10

DETROIT DOINGS.

For The Canadian Mute.

I noticed in a former issue of your paper a request to all old pupils to write if only a few lines, so I will try what I can do; but as I have very little time, and no practice at all in writing for papers, I am afraid what I write will not be very interesting. First I must tell you that I really don't know how I could get along without you. Have often, in thinking of the past, wondered what has become of certain classmates or other friends, but now you quite often tell me what I want to know. Bye the bye, it will soon be time to send you congratulations in reaching your first birthday, so while I write I will wish a happy birthday and many of them.

The deaf of Detroit have formed an Association, to take the place of the Badgley Literary Society they formerly had. The Association is composed of gentlemen only, but they have a Literary meeting once a month which the ladies are allowed to attend free. They also have a social occasionally, which is very pleasant to all old pupils to meet, as they can to make the assemblies pleasant and agreeable to the ladies, which I think we ought to appreciate, and I for one sincerely hope the Association will be a success. I am sure it will be if all only try to be reasonable and do our best to help the Association and each other.

"Pansy," whom many of your readers are acquainted with, spent Xmas in Canada with her sister. She left Detroit December 17th. On the 15th she had a few of her best friends to spend the evening and take tea with her; that being her birthday, she received quite a number of presents. The evening was pleasantly spent in chatting and playing cards.

The holiday season has been quite a gay time among the deaf here. The first social was held on Thanksgiving eve, at the Association rooms, and was a very pleasant event. Another was held on December 20th, but owing to an invitation elsewhere, your writer was unable to attend, but was present at one on Jan. 2nd, and had quite an enjoyable evening. Mr. Larkin and Mr. Sepper, both former pupils of the Institution, are members of the Association, and both are doing well. Mr. Sepper resides in Windsor, but is very often seen in Detroit.

I suppose it is rather late in the day to mention last summer's vacation, but perhaps it might interest some of your readers to know that the writer spent several weeks with Mrs. Richard Pincombe, at Poplar Hill, Ont., and had quite a pleasant visit, returning to Detroit not only looking, but feeling, much benefited by the pure country air. I am happy to say that Mr. Pincombe is getting along splendidly. In a few years if all goes well he will have one of the best farms in that part of the country. They have three very bright little children and a pleasant, happy home. Mr. John Pincombe is also getting on nicely.

No doubt all of your readers are happy now, as there is plenty of snow. We have not had so much in Detroit for several winters, and the sleigh bells are ringing early and late. The writer has not been so fortunate as to have had a sleigh ride yet, but expects to go to a sleighing party soon. As I have written enough for the present I will say good-bye, with the season's greetings to one and all.—L. McM.

BERLIN BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent.

Miss Prudie McRitchie was in Guelph, visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pettiford's for a week. She said that Charles was confined to his bed with sore throat.

We had the coldest day on the 10th Jan.—20 degrees below zero. That day when Mr. Henry Gottlieb was going to his work, he got both his feet frozen, but they are all right at present.

Mr. Andrew S. Waggoner will be here on the 26th, to see the carnival at the skating rink. We will be glad to see him again.

Messrs. Henry and Emil Gottlieb saw Lord Stanley, Governor-General of Canada, on the 7th Jan. He made a short visit in Berlin. He is a fine looking man, and can speak German. Berlin people were delighted and pleased to hear his German speech.

Emil Gottlieb had three weeks holidays at Xmas and New Year's, and had his brother from Norwalk, Ohio, visiting him.

On the 21st Jan., in Preston, a skating race took place, for a silver medal and championship of Waterloo Co. Emil M. Gottlieb won against Mr. Andrew Waggoner, champion, and Mr. Geo. Clare, ex-champion. Mr. A. Waggoner fell down and his skates came off, so he lost the race. They will have another race of two or three heats.

ST. MARY'S NEWS.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. E. Robbins and I left Deseronto about two weeks before Christmas. We stopped at Napanee Mills, and visited Mr. John Meeks. He works at coopering in the Rathbun Mills, and makes more money than we have earned in Deseronto. He is married to a speaking lady, and they live happily and comfortably. We left there the following day, and visited Mr. Robbins' parents in Flinton.

Afterwards we returned here (St. Marys). Mr. Robbins visited my sister for about a week, and then left here for Amherly, in Huron Co., where his relatives live.

Mr. A. Hollis, of this town, is looking for a job. He is a good printer. His sweet little sister died of fever a few days ago.

Mr. Thomas McLaren left here a few days ago and got work in St. Thomas.

I boast a little in saying that my sister and her husband made about $50.00 from their butter this winter.

I know some people don't like to work on the farm, and I like it very little, too.

Two deer have been shot near the North Dakota Institution, and a bear was recently killed near the West Virginia School. They can discount us in that kind of business.

We see by the *British Deaf-Mute* that the subject of oral teaching is being agitated in England, and that the consensus of opinion of the educated deaf is in favor of the manual method.—*Chronicle.*

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT -	Wm. NURSE -	Belleville
1ST VICE PRES -	R. O. SLATER -	Toronto.
2ND VICE PRES -	A. W. MASON -	Toronto.
SECRETARY -	A. E. SMITH -	Brantford.
TREASURER -	D. J. MCKILLOP	Belleville.
INTERPRETER	D. R. COLEMAN	Belleville.

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION:

Hon. President - - - -	R. Mathison.
President - - - - -	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - - - - -	Wm. Douglas.
Secy.-Treas. - - - -	D. J. McKillop

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven, - - -	J. A. Isbister.
" Second Eleven, - - -	J. Henderson
" Third Eleven, - - -	Willie McKay.
" First Nine, - - -	Jas. Chantler.

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

Hon. President. - - - -	R. Mathison.
President, - - - - -	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - - - - -	D. J. McMillop.
Secy-Treas. - - - - -	Ada James.
Master-at-Arms. - - - -	J. A. Isbister.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1893.

They that stand high have many blasts to shake them,
And if they fall, they dash themselves to pieces.
RICHARD III., I. 3.

The Dufferin Literary Societ,.

The above society held a business meeting on the 24th ult., when all were present except Miss Henry, who was getting something warm; she however came in later. The voting fever for the convention seems to have struck the pupils, for the following subject was put up for debate and carried:—"Resolved.—That the convention had better meet this summer than be posponed until 1894." Mary Lynch and J. Henderson will champion the affirmative; J. Isbister and A. Swanson the negative. Another debate was also arranged for, on the subject: "Axe vs. Saw." M. Noonan thinks the axe the most useful, while M. Borthwick will negative it with the saw. Each debate will take up a separate Saturday evening; the former will take place on the 4th inst., the latter on the 11th. Power was given the President to form a programme for the 11th.

ADA JAMES, Secretary.

Institution Reports.

The 36th annual report of the "Clark Institution for Deaf-mutes," located at Northampton, Mass., is also on our table. This school is devoted to the purely oral system of instruction, and under the care of Caroline A. Yale, has accomplished a good deal towards popularizing that system. The teachers and officers are all women, excepting the steward, farmer and master of the cabinet shop. The attendance during the year ending Aug. 31st, '92, numbered 118. This report also contains some excellent illustrations of the school buildings.

The 26th annual report of the Texas School for the deaf has been received. It is somewhat of a surprise to us on the little page of this report, published in 1892, such words as these: "Texas Deaf and Dumb Asylum." The reformers evidently have not converted all to their way of viewing such matters. But, let the title of the school be what it may, it is a good school, and is doing excellent work. The report gives several illustrations of the school rooms, and apartments generally, which exhibit an advanced order of instruction and arrangement. The number of pupils enrolled was 285, and the actual attendance 206 at the time the report was issued. The per capita annual cost was $177.75.

That old theme—"How to arouse an interest in reading among pupils," came up at the teachers' meeting of the Western Pennsylvania institution, recently, and quite a little time was spent in discussing it.—It was decided that the teacher should select some book, or arrange stories suitable for his class, and enough copies would be printed to supply each pupil. It is believed this is a step in the right direction.

HOME NEWS

Several of the boys are suffering from sore eyes. They attribute it to getting cold in them!

The new U. S. postage stamps are being eagerly sought after and preserved by stamp collectors.

The principal exercise for some of the boys has been to keep the little pond clear of snow lately.

Papa, *has* your little boy or girl a pair of skates? If not, send a pair or the money to purchase them. It will be a good investment.

The fleet of ice-boats is almost snowed under, near the Institution wharf, and the bold sailor boys are seeking other kinds of winter sports.

If the boys could be sure of getting clear ice on the bay again before spring, they would form a hockey club, and challenge the city boys to a game.

Spring is coming! Only one more winter month, and that is the shortest of them all. We do not expect to pinch flowers in March, but it will be Spring.

Our Mr. Beaton has been distinguishing himself again at a public meeting in the Bridge Street Methodist church, by rendering favorite pieces in the sign language.

An interesting exercise with the pupils of Class C, is to point out places on the maps that have been named. They are becoming quite familiar with the physical features of Canada.

The *Scientific American* has been added to the files of papers in the boys' reading-room. They can now take note of the various new inventions, and we hope will become more interested in mechanism.

Maggie Robinson has returned to school by permission of the Superintendent. Her parents were very anxious to have her resume her studies. She will be more careful about taking holidays without leave hereafter.

Several of the pupils have been placed under obligations to Miss Carlette, teacher of articulation, for a supply of newspapers, which were no longer of use to her, but of much interest and value to those who received them.

A number of the boys have had sore eyes, the result of severe cold and snow reflection, and have been wearing glasses to assist their vision. One of the pupils, in an original composition, when referring to the glasses, said the boys had glass-eyes.

For the violation of a rule by some of their number, the girls had the privileges of the skating-rink denied them, and it was only by an humble address to the Superintendent, asking for forgiveness and expressing sorrow, that they were reinstated.

The carpenters have just finished a new ventilator for the ice-house: the one put in when the place was built was found to be too small. New stairs to the engine room have also been put up; our neck- feel safer as we decend down there now.

What becomes of the slate pencils lost, or destroyed, by the pupils of a school for the deaf? There will be some kind of a slate quarry where this school building stands in the future—when Macaulay's New Zealander takes observations from the ruins of London Bridge.

The days are growing longer, and the pupils in the work-shops are now able to do without gas. The carpenters and shoe-makers wish that the weather would get warmer; for, as that they could pack away their stoves for the summer. "The printing office is more fortunate, as they have steam fixtures there.

It is a long time since we experienced such a protracted and severe cold spell as we have had lately. Beginning just before Christmas, Jack Frost "held the fort," with little relaxation in the rigor of his rule, until late in January. Some of our boys had frozen ears, cheeks, and noses, but they did not mind that much.

As is usual at this season, our gas is often poor, and candles have to be brought in to supplement the light sometimes. Such of the boys as have a streak of mischief in their composition don't generally mind it, only when they have to go to bed before their time. When we are in semi darkness, it makes us wish that we had electricity and were independent of the city gas house.

Sept. Mathison left on the evening of 23rd ult., for Washington, D. C., on business in connection with the Executive Committee, of which he is a member. He may have something to say about his visit to the American capital in a future issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE.

On the evening of the 14th ult., Prof. Balis, at the request of the Literary Society, gave the pupils a lecture on the modes of life and habits of the tribes that inhabit the Arctic Circle. The lecture was accompanied by crayon illustrations on the slates, and was both instructive and interesting, and the pupils enjoyed it.

Mr. Alexander Henry, a prominent and influential citizen of Napanee, visited us on the 20th ult., and with the Superintendent made short calls on teachers and others. He and our master printer, Mr. Burns, worked together in a printing office thirty years ago. They are staunch friends still, and were happy to meet and renew old associations.

During his leisure, Robert Hanson cut out and made up a set of shirts to complete the uniforms of the Athletic Association teams, to be worn during their matches. They are of fine blue cloth and will bear the insignia of the Association on the breast. With the completion of these, our boys' uniforms will be equal to those worn by the best teams in the country.

The Rev. E. R. Young, Missionary to the Indians in the North West, visited the Institution on the 16th ult., in company with Rev. N. Bader, of Bridge Street Church. In the evening he gave a public lecture on his work, accompanied by lime-light views of the various phases of Indian life, in the Bridge St. Methodist Church. About 25 of our elder boys attended, and they enjoyed the fine scenes exceedingly, though, of course, they missed the lecture.

For the past two years, Robert Hanson has been learning the tailoring trade with Mr. Mallon, of this city. Robert is a handy lad with his needle, and always showed an aptitude for the trade. He is an industrious boy, and every morning, rain or shine, dinner basket in hand, he trots off over the two miles to his work in the city, and we do not see him again until the evening. He is at present enjoying two weeks holidays while alterations are being made in his employer's store.

One little boy here seems to have turned over a new leaf with the New Year, and has began with good resolutions to redeem the past as far as he can. His teachers, past and present, were begged for forgiveness for various offences. Mr. Cunningham was visited and received a confession of many cakes, &c., stolen. Mr. Nurse no longer wondered why his shop made so little profit after he had purchased what he had stolen for balls. Good boys who try to do better are always encouraged here, and this one received plenty of good advice, with hearty hand shakes as he went his rounds.

We have a splendid out-door skating rink this winter, and no one wants to go back into the covered rink again. It is flooded over a large area than ever before, and 150 skaters can enjoy the sport without being crowded. If the boys wield their brooms and shovels as regularly as they have been doing, the ice will be kept in nice condition. Now we have connection with the city water works, and it is quite easy to flood the rink at any time. The boys have organized to keep the ice clean. Isbister, Balsdon, Reeves, Henderson and Bloom have each a dozen boys under them, and sweep up after the ice has been used. After a fall of snow all turn out to help clear the surface.

Our good natured Simple Simon, Henry Lents, has had set up, a new row of ornamental tooth-stones in the place of his departed teeth. For years he has bewailed the loss of his natural grinders. Successive classes of carpenters and shoemakers have pitied his misfortune, and have often tried their skill as amateur dentists, but each have failed, and it looked as if poor Henry would go through his school days almost toothless, and so it was a surprise when he came in one evening with a nice set of new teeth. Only by great coaxing could he be persuaded to let his school-mates look at his treasures, so fearful was he of losing them. They were made and fitted by our Superintendent's son George, who gave them as a free gift. There is not a prouder or happier boy here now than Henry; and we guess Master George's boots will be well blacked after this.

Extracts from Letters

An old pupil living in Detroit writes:—"It is a long time since I wrote you, but as the CANADIAN MUTE tells me how you all are, I write to let you know how I am getting on. My health has been pretty good during the past year, and I have earned enough to pay all expenses and save something. I have many things to be thankful for.

A grandmother writes:—It has been a great comfort and relief for me to feel assured my grand-daughter had every care and comfort, and I now write to thank you, the Matron and nurses, most sincerely for the attention she received and all the kindness bestowed upon her since she entered this Institution. I am unable to express the gratitude I often feel when thinking of your kindness and loving care over the members of your interesting, but in many cases, helpless pupils.

Mr. D. D. Surrett, of Lewiston, Maine, is a native of New Brunswick, Canada. He attended the School for the Deaf at St. John for several years, and while there made very good progress in his studies. The last four years he has been working on the Gingham looms in the Lewiston Mills, Maine, where he gives good satisfaction to his employers. We are always glad to hear of our Canadian friends, wherever they may locate. Our deaf friends always do credit to their native country

A grandfather writes I cannot express myself as I would like. When I think of the poor ignorant boy that I left to years ago, and to look and to think of the perfection he has arrived at in the Institution, it appears more like a miracle than anything else. I thank you most feel proud of a number of pupils that received their education at the Institution. I see by the paper that many of them express their thankfulness to you for your kindness to them while under your care. This must be very pleasing to you. I am sincerely grateful for what has been done for my grandson.

A mother writes We feel it our duty to express our thankfulness to you for the way our son is being educated and cared for. We were very much surprised to see how nicely he could write and draw, and so were our neighbors. He said he would like to learn to speak. Do you think he can be taught? We would be so delighted, and I do wish he may have a trial as this is his 7th term He always likes to come home, but is pleased to go back again. We are glad to see him, but we feel perfectly satisfied that he is kindly treated there, as the school has made a great change in him He is so kind and affectionate at home Our sincere prayer is that God's richest blessing may ever be copyed thereon all engaged there in that good and grand work.

STONY CREEK ITEMS.

From our own Correspondent

The weather since Christmas has been fine and cold, several nights the thermometer has gone down from 5 to 10 below zero, but as far as I have known there has not been much suffering. The sleighing has been, and is, excellent, and we hope it will continue so for a while.

The toboggan slide near the village, which is said to be one of the best in Canada, is crowded every night to its fullest capacity. Young and old are enjoying themselves there. They do not have to walk up after the sliding, as there are two sides from which they start to slide down one on the east, and the other on the west. I have never tried it, but I will before long.

Great banks of ice piled up along Lake Ontario are a very grand sight Every time the wind blows from the east, it increases the beauty. It is lovely to see them when they are glittering in the sunshine.

I was sorry to hear that George Dick was met with the accident, which you described in the paper, but I hope he is getting on nicely now. I would like to know what he was thinking about when he was in bed.

There were three cases of scarlet fever here; they were little girls, under five years of age. One of them died. She died with croup, as she caught cold after she was getting better of the fever. No fears for me, as I had it when a baby

[ED. NOTE.—We will be pleased to hear from our friend at STONY CREEK whenever he finds it convenint to write for THE CANADIAN MUTE. His "items" will be published.]

(Continued from first page.)

gure slowly framed the reply: "You guess too much. Foolish things come to the idle."

"I saw you this afternoon," he slightly urged.

Her fingers trembled slightly. "There was nothing to see." She knew he could not have read her gestures. "I was telling a story."

"You ran away from him—why?" This questioning was forced that he might, in the end, be kind.

"The child runs from its shadow, the bird from its nest, the fish jumps from the water—that is nothing." She had recovered somewhat. But he said: "The shadow follows the child, the bird comes back to its nest, the fish cannot live beyond the water. But it is sad when the child, in running, rushes into darkness and loses its shadow; when the nest falls from the tree; and the hawk catches the happy fish. . . . Hawley saw you also."

Hawley, like Ida, was deaf and dumb. He lived over the mountains, but came often. It had been understood that, one day she should marry him. It seemed fitting. She had said neither yes nor no. And now—

A quick tremor of trouble trailed over her face, then it became very still. Her eyes bended on the ground steadily. Presently a bird hopped near, its head coquettishly on a her. Then her hand gently along the grass towards it. The bird tripped on it. She lifted it to her chin, at which it pecked tenderly. Pierre watched her keenly—admiring, pitying. She lifted it to serve her. At last, with a kiss upon its head, she gave it a light toss into air, and it soared, lark-like, straight up, and, hanging overhead, sang like day into the evening. Her eyes followed it. She could feel it was singing. She smiled, and lifted a finger lightly towards it. Then she spelled to Pierre this: "It is singing to me. We imperfect things love each other."

"And what about loving Hawley, then?" Pierre persisted.

She did not reply; but a strange look came upon her, and in the pause Talton came from the house and stood beside them. At this Pierre lighted a cigarette, and with a good-natured nod to Talton walked away.

Talton stooped over her, pale and eager. "Ida," he gestured, "will you answer me now? Will you be my wife?"

She drew herself together with a little shiver. "No," was her steady reply. She ruled her face into stillness, so that it showed nothing of what she felt. She came to her feet wearily, and drawing down a cool flowering branch of chestnuts, pressed it to her cheek.

"You do not love me?" he asked nervously.

"I am going to marry Luke Hawley," was her slow answer. She spelled the words. It used to be torture to that. The fact looked terribly hard, and in flexibly so. Talton was not a vain man, and he believed he was not loved. His heart crowded to his throat.

"Pierre go away now," she begged, with an anxious gesture. While the hand was extended, he reached and brought it to his lips, then quickly passed her on the forehead, and walked away. She stood, trembling, and the fingers of one hand hung at her side they spelled mechanically these words: "I would spoil his life; I am only a mute—a dummy!"

As she stood so she felt the approach of some one. She did not turn instantly but, with the aboriginal instinct, listened, as it were, with her body; but presently faced about—to Hawley. He was red with anger. He had seen Talton kiss her. Less one of his faculties, he had proportionately less self-restraint. He caught her smartly by the arm, but, as well by his great calmness if her face dropped it, and fell into a fit of silliness. She spoke to him: he did not reply. She touched his arm: he still gloomed. All at once the full price of her sacrifice rushed upon her, and overpowered her. She had no help at her critical hour, not even from this man she had intended to bless. There came a swift revulsion, all passions stormed in her at once. Despair was the resultant of these forces. She swerved from him immediately, and ran hard towards the high-banked river!

Hawley did not follow her at once: he did not guess her purpose.

She had almost reached the leaping-place when Pierre shot from the trees and seized her. The impulse of this was so strong that they slipped, and quivered on the precipitous edge; but Pierre righted them, and presently they were safe.

Pierre held her hard by both wrists for a moment. Then, drawing her away, he loosed her, and spelled these words slowly: "I understand. But you are wrong. Hawley is not the man. You must come with me. It is foolish to die."

The riot of her feelings, her momentary despair, were gone. It was even pleasant to be mastered by Pierre's firmness. She was passive. Mechanically she went with him. Hawley approached. She looked at Pierre. Then she turned on the other. "Yours is not the best love," she signed to him; "it does not trust; it is selfish." And she moved on.

But an hour later Talton caught her to his bosom and kissed her full on the lips. . . . And his right to do so continues to this day.

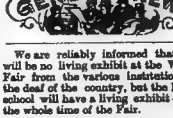
Helen Keller's Dog.

In a recent letter from Miss Sullivan, Helen's governess, received by Mr. Anagnos since the publication of the report, came this pathetic little anecdote about her:

Helen has a puppy—a most precious, beloved little puppy. One day, in her joyous but sightless frolicing, she accidentally trod upon his little, soft body.

When she realized that she had hurt her dear doggie, it was more than her sensitive and loving heart could bear, and her teacher saw her stand a moment in an attitude of the deepest distress, and spell out into the air, with those swift little talking fingers of hers: "I am too blind! I am too blind!"

Sweet, tender heart! There is no self-pity marring her radiant life; and it was only when her deprivation caused her to inflict pain upon others than herself that she sorrowed over being 'too blind!"



We are reliably informed that there will be no living exhibit at the World's Fair from the various institutions for the deaf of the country, but the Illinois school will have a living exhibit during the whole time of the Fair.

The Margate (Eng.) Institute for the Deaf, celebrated its one hundredth anniversary in May last. This school was founded by Dr. Watson, a nephew of Thomas Braidwood, one of the first English teachers of the deaf.

Hoy, the famous deaf-mute ball player of the Washington team last season is an economical sort of a fellow. He runs a shoe shop during the winter and sells away his ball salary entirely. He is a resident of Findlay, Ohio.

An exceptionally wise magistrate of Belfast, Ireland, has given as his legal opinion that deaf-mutes cannot use abusive language in signs. He would change his mind if he saw a hot game of foot-ball between deaf-mutes.—*Ex.*

The school for the deaf made an excellent showing at the Utah territorial fair. All the industrial departments made creditable exhibits. Among the things displayed was an engine and tender made of wood by one of the deaf boys.

To come down to a simple statement, the *Silent Hoosier* would like to see a technical school for the deaf of the United States located within the bourn of Indiana, and bespeak of the committee a favorable consideration of the State's advantages.

The position of a teacher is not an enviable one. It requires a combination of rare qualities, besides that of patience. A college professor once told us that "all good teaching is tedious." This implies that the teacher must combine patience with industry, and never weary of repetition, for with the deaf reviews are frequent and progress generally slow.—*Advance.*

The following is an outline of the new institution for the deaf to be built in Edinburgh, Scotland. The institute is to be erected at the corner of West Campbell and West Regent streets, and will consist of a chapel to accommodate 300 persons, a hall for meetings, reading and recreation rooms, billiard and smoking rooms, a gymnasium, and a show room for the exhibition of work made by deaf-mutes.

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BY DEAF MUTE, WORK ON FARM, OR handy around house. Small wages for comfortable home. References. Box 1, Times office, Hamilton.

Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them literature concerning the institution and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: 1st, Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Houghton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of College Street and Spadina Avenue. Leaders: Messrs. Hamelin and Hodgins.

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evening, at 8 p. m., in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Wade; Secretary, J. A. Houghton; Treasurer, S. C. Slater. Press, W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with H. Brown, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal. The holding of religious services in the sign language, & the social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 2. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 3. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. A Giving information and advice where needed.

OFFICERS:—President, Norman V. Lewis; Vice-President, Alex. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Jacob Neff. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station B, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

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Facts, Anecdotes and Poetry about the Deaf and Dumb, Copyrighted 1891, by R. A. Hodgins. Contains interesting facts; amusing stories, entertaining, humorous and pathetic; poetry, beautiful, touching and sublime. This book is the only book of its kind ever published. It contains 288 pages, printed on heavy paper, bound in cloth, with title in gold letters. Every deaf-mute should have one. Ordered now and post-paid, one dollar per volume. Address R. A. HODGINS, Station M., New York City.

FOR SALE.

HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings. In two copies, paper cover, 50c.; full cloth, 75c. By the dozen copies, paper cover, 40c. each; cloth, 60c. each. C. J. HOWE, 170 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—6.50 a.m.; 9.20 a.m.; 11.55 a.m.; 5.45 p.m.
EAST—1.35 a.m.; 5.35 a.m. 11.10 a.m.; 12.05 p.m.; 4.35 p.m.

MIDLAND AND PETERBORO BRANCH—8.40 a. m.; 11.55 a.m.; 4.35 p.m

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 3.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

SIGN CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 5.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 9 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils a 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

SACK SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 9.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them, so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN:—Rev. Canon Pentin, Rev. Mr. Mockridge (Rector), Rev. V. O., Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian); Rev. L. N. Bond, (Methodist); Rev. R. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. W. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

1.☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER Shops from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 2.30 to 3.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3.30 p. m. each working day entirely inactive, when the office and shops will be closed as noon.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 7 till 8 p. m., for those who do. On Saturday on Saturday afternoons.

2.☞ The Printing Office, shoe shop and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

3.☞ Pupils will not be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

4.☞ Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow inmates from their work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises at 3.30 on Sunday afternoons. Visitors are allowed to visit on ordinary school days to as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for the pupil, and is painful for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in early season school delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of witnessing the actual work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Huffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions regarding clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence :

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FROM OR PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home weekly, and their letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

4.☞ No medical preparations that have been used at home will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. I., BELLEVILLE, FEBRUARY 15, 1893. NO. 20.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge

THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector :

DR. T. K. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution :

E. MATHESON ..... *Superintendent*
A. MATHESON ..... *Bursar.*
J. E. HARDIE, M. D. ..... *Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER ..... *Matron.*

Teachers :

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A. (*Head Teacher.*)
P. DEWIS.
J. B. ASHLEY.
JAMES G. HALE, B.A.
D. J. MCMILLAN.
D. M. FRASER.
MISS J. G. TERRILL.
MISS E. TEMPLETON.
MISS M. E. OSTRUM.
MISS MARY BULL.
MISS FLORENCE M. YEIR.
MISS SYLVIA L. HALE.
MISS ADA JAMES. (*Monitor.*

MISS MARGERY OLIVER ..... *Teacher of Articulation*

MISS MARY BULL ..... *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MISS SYLVIA L. HALE ..... *Teacher of Drawing.*

MRS. I. M. HOWSON, (*Clerk (Acting.)*
JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing*
WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Shoemaking.*
FRANK FLYNN, *Master Carpenter*
REGINOLD O'HARA, *Assistant Supervisor. (Temporary.)*
WM. NURSE, *Master Shoemaker.*
MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls.*
D. CUNNINGHAM *Master Baker*
J. MIDDLEMISS, *Engineer.*
THOMAS WILLS, *Gardener.*
MICHAEL O'HARA, *Farmer.*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institution is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is ten years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be required to pay the sum of $40 per annum. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD will be admitted free. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing (Newspaper and Job), Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing Machine and on it ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission, etc., cheerfully will be given upon application in person by letter or otherwise.

E. MATHESON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DESPATCHED without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to be sent away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 4.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The necessity is not required to post letters in time, if request is made that mail matter be sent either for delivery, or post office.

POETRY.

REST.

My feet are wearied, and my hands are tired,
My soul is oppressed—
And I desire what I have long desired—
Rest, only rest

'Tis hard to toil—when toil is almost vain
In barren ways:
'Tis hard to sow—and never garner grain
In harvest days.

The burden of my days is hard to bear,
But God knows best;
And I have prayed—but vain has been my prayer
For rest—sweet rest.

'Tis hard to plant in spring and never reap
The autumn yield;
'Tis hard to till, and when 'tis tilled to weep
O'er lessons lost.

And so I cry a weak human cry
So heart-oppressed;
And so I sigh—a weary human sigh.
For rest—rest.

My way has wound across the desert years,
And scarce laden
My path, through the flowing of hot tears
I pine—for rest.

'Twas always so; when but a child I laid
On my mother's breast
My wearied little head, e'en then I prayed
An *aye*—for rest.

And I am restless still; 'twill soon be o'er.
Far down the west
Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore
Where I shall rest.

—FATHER A. J. RYAN.

New Neighbours.

No one in Crayville seemed to know anything about the family that had just moved into the brick house. Whence came they? What was their business, their name? Nobody knew. It was known only that the strange family consisted of a man and his wife, both of whom stayed quietly at home and did not speak to the neighbours. Mr. Dike, on passing the house and seeing the man at work in the garden, said: "Good morning, neighbour!"

The man smiled, bowed, but said nothing.

"My wife," continued Mr. Dike, "will soon call on your wife."

The man shook his head, then resumed his work without a word.

"Lots of manners you've got, haint you! shouted Mr. Dike, and he walked off with a scowl. By night all the neighbours knew that callers were not wanted at the brick house. But why this fear of callers?

The neighbours watched the house. The man, while in the garden, called his dog, but did not say "Come Fido," nor did he whistle. He called with low, almost soundless voice in a voice disguised. Soon he looked toward the house, making with his hands queer gestures.

His wife ran out at once and fed the chickens. And she, too, in calling the chickens, said not a word. She just stood there, her blue dress bathed in sunshine, and threw from her white apron the handfuls of corn silently.

"They are afraid their voices may be recognized," whispered a neighbour; and Mr. Dike hastened down town to investigate further. He saw in the railway station a printed notice offering five hundred dollars for information that would lead to the arrest of a band of counterfeiters, one woman and two men.

"The other man is perhaps dead, or concealed in the house," said Mr. Dike. And he hurried home with a smile.

"Ah! of course they want no callers," thought he. "Of course they dare not allow their true voices to be heard in speaking even to a dog or a chick." It's a wonder they don't wear masks.

That night ten men and fifteen women went in silent procession to the brick house, and Mr. Dike knocked on the door. No answer. He knocked again, loud and long. No answer. Then he shouted: "Open the door! You can no longer deceive!"

A fearful barking was then heard within, as if the dog were running from room to room to give the alarm. A light soon gleamed through the windows, the door opened, and the procession marched in The man and woman bowed politely, but did not betray themselves by speaking. Not a single word did they say.

"Who on earth are you?" demanded Mr. Dike.

The woman smiled, bowed, seemed alarmed, but said nothing. The man, as silent as she and blushing deeply, went quickly into the next room, but ten men followed him. He went to a table and wrote on a slate which he then handed to Mr. Dike, who read:

"My poor little wife and I are deaf and dumb."

When the twenty-five callers left the house the moon, shining on the grass, seemed to tinge them all with green.—*Youth's Companion.*

The Teacher's Vocation.

When we leave our child in the hands of the teacher we feel that all which it is possible for the school to accomplish for it depends on the last analysis of his personality; on the purity of his character on the power of his insight; on the extent and ability of his preparation for his calling and interest in it; on his perfect mastery over what he is and what he knows; on the depth and power of his human sympathy; in a word, on his fitness to be a teacher. We ought to be able to take for granted that he does not pursue his calling as a mere vulgar handicraft; as a means to some end entirely foreign to it; as the stepping stone to something else, or as a convenient substitute for something else. The school is not a charitable foundation for the assistance of indigent talent that is preparing for other fields of usefulness; it is not a matrimonial bazar for marriageable young ladies; nor yet an almshouse for the poor or an infirmary for the imbecile. If there ever is "a divine call" to do anything, there should be one to teach.

Viewed in this light there is no vocation that is more elevating, more ennobling than that of a teacher. It offers as grand a field for the highest endeavor as any occupation on earth. It is by its very nature removed from all low modes of thought, all vulgar temptations and all sordid and unworthy aims. Of all pursuits vocations none is greater or purer rewards (provided they be not estimated in money or money's worth) and none that is possessed of so large an influence over the future. Theodore Parker said of a young man who was taking council of him: "In the future of America I think the teacher will have quite as large an opportunity for moulding the people to noble ends as the preaching for in fact there is no estimating the power placed in the hands of the teacher. The very greatness and nobility of his office ought to fill him with inspiration.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Advance Slowly.

No teacher should fall into the error of considering that, when using a text-book, he must cover a certain amount of ground in a given time. Especially should this be avoided by a teacher of deaf children. It is of prime importance that what knowledge we can give our pupils should be thorough. Hurrying through a text book, in order to reach a given point before examination, is not conducive to thoroughness. Go slowly and carefully, reviewing often, and if the pupils do not go through the book, there is much more probability that the book will go through them, which is the more desirable result.—*Companion.*

Had No Ear Drums.

YET THE YOUNG LADY COULD HEAR VERY WELL.

"Don't speak so loud," said a pretty young woman, adding by explanation, "I have no drums, you know."

"No ear drums."

"No; I lost them several years ago.

"From a shock or concussion?"

"Not at all; I was troubled with a catarrhal affection, a consequence of which was the formation of abscess that destroyed the drums of my ears."

"But I did not know that a person could hear without ear drums."

"On the contrary, I can hear considerably better than other people, because I hear with the exposed auditory nerve instead of through the medium of the drum. For instance, it often occurs that I will hear a band of music coming up the street several minutes before any body else does."

"And you can hear voices better also?"

"Decidedly. If you were to stand over at the other end of this room and whisper articulately I could hear what you said without any difficulty. It is not an advantage but rather distressing on occasions. When a number of people are talking together in my presence I cannot help hearing what every one of them says, whereas you would be able to confine your attention to the remarks of one individual. When a person speaks at all loudly it hurts me. As a rule I avoid riding on horse cars, because the rumble makes tears run down my cheeks. In one respect I think my misfortune is an advantage, for I believe that I enjoy music more than others do."

"So the loss of the ear drums actually renders the mate of it ring more acute"

"Undoubtedly it does, so long, as the other parts are uninjured, but their destruction exposes the delicate mechanism of the ear, which it is their chief purpose to protect. Accordingly, my auditory apparatus is constantly in danger of trouble, which might at any time render me totally deaf. Besides, any internal ulceration in the passage would be very apt to pierce the delicate wall of bone which separates them from the brain, and that would cause death That is how Rosecoe Conklin died, though very few people know it, the cold that brought on the trouble having been caught in the great blizzard."—*Washington Star*

A Good Beginning But--

An Ohio Schoolmistress vouches for the following as a faithful copy of a boy's composition on Columbus. Some of the writer's historical statements are a little "mixed," but our readers will not need to have the errors pointed out:—

"Columbus a great patriot he was born in Genoa, Italy. It is undoubtedly known what year, but I think it was Friday, October 12, 1485.

"Columbus was the youngest of his five brothers and so he concluded that he would go out and see if he couldn't do something for his country.

"He went to Brooklyn, New York, and walked the streets until he was tired and hungry. He then went to a baker shop and bought him two 5 cent loafs of bread. he ate one going along the street, and the other he put in a red handkerchief and put it in his pocket a lady seeing him laughed at him and made fun of him. finally he became so smart and intelligent that she married him."

Green county is prolific of large families of deaf children. There is one family of whites down there that contains eight deafmutes. The parents were first cousins. Mr. Long is now there for the purpose of bringing in six colored deafmutes, all from one family. We do not know the cause assigned for their deafness.—*Kentucky Deaf Mute.*

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION:

First.—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second.—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

Third.—To be a medium of communication between the mutes and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Fifty (50) cents for the school year, payable in advance.

ADVERTISING:

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 10 cents a line for each insertion.

ROY V SOMERVILLE, 103 Times Building, New York, is our agent for United States advertising.

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO

EDITORIAL

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1893.

OUR PAPER

The present number completes the first volume of THE CANADIAN MUTE and we have assurances from many sources that our little paper has been a welcome visitor to the homes of our numerous subscribers during the year that has gone. We have been encouraged by kind words of appreciation and shall endeavor to make the paper more entertaining and instructive in the time to come than it has been heretofore. We do not wish to lose even one of our patrons and hope to receive renewal subscriptions from all at present on our list and from many other persons who desire to further the cause of Deaf-mute education.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

There was a meeting of the Standing Executive Committee of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf held in Washington, a week or ten days ago, at which a number of matters concerning the proposed exhibit of schools at the Columbian Exposition were discussed and settled. The number of schools found willing to maintain a living exhibit was not large enough to encourage the committee to make further effort in that direction. It was reported that a sufficient number of schools had promised their co-operation in making a material exhibit. The committee therefore decided to make all proper efforts to secure the participation of the schools in the United States and Canada in this exhibit. It was suggested that photographs be prepared giving interior and exterior views of schools, also specimens of art, industrial work, examination papers, copies of reports, etc. If the general co-operation of all the schools can be secured, an exhibit may be presented that will greatly promote the cause of Deaf-Mute Education.

AN AMUSING EVENT.

Teachers of the deaf know what a task it is to make their pupils understand the requirements of correct epistolary compositions. The initiatory steps in this important part of their education are taken with much uncertainty of what they may lead to. Until such pupils reach an advanced stage of their educational training, and are able to reason a little, they do not see much difference in the phraseology of a letter. The same words and the same information are communicated to diverse persons, and under diverse circumstances. An amusing instance of this characteristic of deaf pupils was related by Mrs. Terrill, one of our teachers, a few days ago. It occurred when she was teaching in Hamilton with her father, and a short time before her marriage. She was writing a letter to a confidential friend one day, and among other things mentioned that she was to be married the day after school closed, and that she was still taking lessons on the piano. A large boy who was still quite a novitiate in scholastic work, saw the unfinished letter lying on the teacher's desk, she having left the room for a while. He thought it was a good chance for him to improve his letter writing, and hastily copied a part of what had been written. Soon after his mother was greatly surprised and somewhat alarmed to receive from him a letter gravely informing her that he was to be married the day after school closed, and that he was studying instrumental music. She immediately wrote to Mr. McGann enquiring what it all meant, and if that was the kind of education he was imparting to her dear boy. Then followed an investigation which led to the fact being made known, and which afforded much amusement to those concerned. It is only an instance of what teachers of the deaf have to contend with, in their patient, tedious work of unfolding the mysteries of our language, and its application to all the requirements of life. That boy thought what his teacher had written must answer his purposes better than anything he could say, without regard to the words used. We have known deaf pupils to copy into a blank book extracts from letters they had read, and mix these sentences together in a comical manner when writing to a friend. Is it not more of a wonder that so much is accomplished in overcoming such tendencies, than that "nuntsense" and absurdities occasionally appear in the literary productions of the deaf.

EPWORTH WORLD'S FAIR ASSOCIATION.

We have pleasure in advising any of our readers or friends, who may purpose visiting the World's Fair next summer in Chicago, to make arrangements with the Epworth World's Fair Association for accommodation. The Hotel Epworth is a large four story structure, well furnished, with about 600 rooms provided with all necessary conveniences. It is located very near to the Fair grounds, being only 400 feet from the Madison Avenue entrance. It will be a most desirable place to put up at, as delightful social receptions will occur at frequent intervals, and concerts, lectures, etc., will be given during the summer. An excellent Christian lady will be matron, and parties of young ladies can safely visit the Exposition, and find a pleasant, Christian home at the Hotel Epworth. Further particulars as to accommodation and rates, which are very moderate indeed, may be had by addressing:—CARLETON N. GARY, Secretary and Treasurer Epworth World's Fair Association, Room 813, Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

MR. MATHISON'S VISIT.

Mr. Mathison, the Superintendent, while away the later part of January, visited some of the classes in the National Deaf Mute College, and the Kendall School in Washington, D. C., where he found many things to interest him. Subsequently he spent three days at the Staunton, Va., School for the Deaf, which is efficiently managed by Cap'. Doyle. During his stay in Staunton he met many of the Captain's friends, and came away with the pleasantest kind of impressions of true Southern hospitality. The Staunton Institution is second to none in the general excellence of the instruction given the pupils. On the way home, Mr. Mathison spent a day at the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf, at Mt. Airy, near Philadelphia. He was surprised beyond measure to see the magnificent buildings recently erected there, and a hurried tour through classrooms, dormitories, workshops, 'etc., made it apparent that every convenience and appliance to make the pupils, teachers and officers happy, and the teaching effective, were, or would be supplied. When completed and equipped in all its departments, the Pennsylvania Institution will be the best in the world, in every particular. The Board of Directors contemplate making it the leading Institution, and there is nothing to hinder them from doing so as they have the will, money and the brains to accomplish anything they may undertake, and they have also in Principal Crouter, an executive officer fully competent to suggest the needed improvements and an ability to oversee and manage in the best man. ner the diverse whole.

Ex-President Hayes, whose death was recently recorded, was a staunch friend of the National College at Washington, and during his tenure of office at the White House showed his interest in the cause of deaf-mute education in many ways. He was a man of noble qualities, and his death is sincerely regretted by many.

The *Juvenile Ranger* wants to know why we spell "waggon" with two g's. We don't always spell it that way. The item referred to was written by an Englishman, who is very conservative in his habits. When it appeared in print we did not want to incur his enmity by knocking a g out of his "waggon." It is English, you know. And now, we would like to know why the *Ranger* refers to us as "our arctic contemporary." It's a libel! We are not domiciled within the arctic regions; but we reluctantly admit that the temperature in these parts has been frigid enough for two months to gratify the tastes of an Eskimo. Again, why does the *Ranger* call our school "the Canada School?" It is the *Ontario School*. Canada has half a dozen such schools.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

Buff and Blue for January is an excellent number; containing several well-written and instructive contributions, and good editorial matter. Those having charge of its columns are evidently prepared to make it worthy of the place it occupies as a college journal. They have also an able corps of correspondents, who, as graduates of the National College, are interested in the success of the publication that represents their Alma Mater.

The Silent Echo for February comes to us in an attractive shape. It is a "special number," but only serves to show the ability of the editor as a writer and artist. The picture of our Superintendent, taken from *Grip*, and accompanying remarks, are appreciated here. That cut on first page of the cover, an adaptation from Pears' soap advertisement, is simply "immense." "He," like everybody else, must have "it."—(*The Silent Echo*); and "won't be happy till he gets it."

BIOGRAPHY.

PROF. ALEXANDER MELVILLE BELL.

Professor Alexander Melville Bell is the youngest son of the late Alexander Bell, professor of elocution in London, and author of several well-known works, including "The Practical Elocutionist," "A Treatise on Public Reading," "An Edition of the New Testament, with Rhetorical Punctuation;" "The Bride," a play; "The Tongue," a poem, etc. Professor A. Melville Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 1, 1819; attended school in Dundee, but was mainly educated at home. In 1842, when twenty-three years of age, he announced to his friends that he had formulated a new theory of articulation and vocal expression. His father, although he did not endorse all the son's conclusions, gave a general approval, summing up his kindly criticism with the wise and true adage, "That which is best administered is best."

The following year, 1843, he contemplated leaving his home in London—where his father was engaged at the time in his profession—for the United States, but was prevailed upon to accept engagements in Edinburgh. There he taught classes in connection with the university, and also with the new college, until the death of his father in 1865, when he returned to London. His elder brother, Professor David C. Bell, meantime had been teaching in Dublin,—the father and the two sons being the leading elocutionists at the three capitals of England, Ireland, and Scotland.

Professor A. Melville Bell, in 1849, first published the results of his studies in an 8vo volume, entitled "A New Elucidation of the Principles of Speech and Elocution." This was followed at intervals by other books, and by reproductions of the original large work in two volumes, entitled "The Principles of Elocution" and "The Principles of Speech." He proved himself to be an indefatigable worker, as evinced by the publications issued at this period. In appreciation of his labors, he was honored with the fellowship of the Educational Institute of Scotland, and likewise with the fellowship of the Royal Scottish Society of Arts,—the latter society, also, in special recognition of the principles of phonetic short-hand writing which he devised, awarding to him its silver medal.

In the year 1868 Professor Bell gave his first course of lectures in the United States before the Lowell Institute, Boston, Mass.;—returning to his home in London, where he held the appointment of Lecturer on Elocution in University College. In 1870 he returned by invitation to the United States to deliver a second course of twelve lectures before the Lowell Institute; and he had the honor of supplementing the same the following year, 1871, with a third and similar course.

After 1871 Professor Bell remained on this side of the Atlantic, and took up his residence at Tutelo Heights, near Brantford, Ontario, Canada. For several years he held the professorship of elocution in Queen's College, Kingston, and gave courses of lectures in Montreal, Toronto, London, and other Canadian cities. He also officiated as a member of the Board of Instruction in the School of Vocal Physiology, established in Boston by his distinguished son, Dr. Alex. Graham Bell.

In 1881 Professor Bell permanently located in Washington, D. C., and engaged in literary work, preparing for publication and issuing several of his later books, occasionally responding to invitations for the delivery of lectures, and verbally imparting information to members of the profession who personally sought the advice of this Nestor of elocutionary science.

In 1885 Professor Bell was elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and continues an active member of the Modern Language Association and divers other scientific and educational organizations.

The Congress of Instructors of the Deaf will meet in Chicago on the 17th of July.

The Detroit Deaf-Mute Association has lately been receiving very flattering comments on their push and energy. They have now a good room for reading, social and literary meetings, and to encourage fraternal brotherhood among themselves. Mr. A. J. Sutherland, who is well known to our old pupils, is President of the Association.

THE LOVINGEST FACE IN THE WORLD.

"I love you, mamma," my little one said,
As close to my heart crept her golden head;
"I love you look," with a clasp and kiss,
"The best of all mammas my mamma is.

"And I think," said she, looking up in my eyes,
With a glance that was tender and grave and wise,
"That you're not just the lovingest face, O, O,
I'm glad you're my mamma, I love you so!"

What was the praise of the world to me
To the love of the little one throned on my knee?
And this was my prayer as I kissed the eyes
That were smiling up at me, pansy-wise;
"May the face of my daughter forever be
The 'lovingest' face in the world to thee!"

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

[BY GEORGE REEVES.]

Yesterday was Valentine Day.

Half of the school year has passed, and it is only four months until we go home.

William Gray received a photograph of his four year old brother. He is a nice little fellow.

The snow on the sidewalks leading to and from the city to our school, was so deep that the snow plough got broken on the 7th inst.

A card from James Goodbrand recently said that Thomas McLaren was working for Massey and Harris, at Brantford. We wish him success.

Our pump had a strike recently. It is all right now. The engineer and carpenter fixed it, and it gives forth water easier than before it was repaired.

One day Fred Crozier saw something on a table which looked just like a russet apple. He took a bite off it. It was a lump of bees' wax which R. Hanson left there.

There are about four teams of horses drawing in wood for our use now. It will soon be sawn up, after school hours by the boys who do not belong to the shops.

The boys had a little hockey practice lately. They said that they could easily learn how to play, and they are trying to arrange a match with the city club, but in vain.

Howard Davidson paid his aunt a visit on the 7th inst., and when returning, he witnessed a game of hockey between the "Bankers" and the "City" teams of Belleville.

We had a heavy rain storm on Sunday the 29th ult., and the rain prevented the men from putting ice in our icehouse for a day or so. The ice-house is filled up now. It took the men a week to do it.

Our Superintendent returned from his visit to Washington, D. C. on the 31st ult. The pupils were glad to see him again. While he was away, they asked one another quite often when he would return.

Willie McKay received a photograph from James Goodbrand recently. Thomas Bradshaw was in it with him. We think that they look nicer than when they were at school. Perhaps it is because we have not seen them for a long time.

The small pupils had a party lately. It took place the same evening that Katie Marks was leaving for Chicago, where she and her parents intend to live. Katie took part in it, and perhaps it will remind her of the good times she had here.

John McLaean wrote to one of the boys saying that he has a job as shoemaker. He is working with Frank Harris' father in Simcoe. John likes his master very well. He said that some deaf mutes from Brantford went to Simcoe on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Sutton.

We intended to have a carnival on Friday, the 3rd inst., but we failed, as the weather did not permit. We had it the next evening, and a good many took part in it. All enjoyed themselves very much. Robert Hanson got first prize for the best costume among the boys.

Robert Hanson had his holidays for a month. He said he was going to work after two weeks, but he failed, as there was not much for him to do at the shop. He had plenty of work here while having his holidays. He made all the uniforms for the Foot-Ball Eleven in two weeks. Quick work, Robert.

Six of the boys got up at eleven o'clock one night recently, and the wind being good they went looboating and stayed till one a. m. Returning, they thought they were safe, but they were not. Their empty beds were seen by Mr. Douglass and their names noted. They are now sleeping with the small ones in the main building.

One of the boys received a card from Joseph U. Johnson, of Barrie, saying that he had a good job. He walks seven miles to carbon the electric lights. It made his left leg sore walking so far every day. He watches the lights for three hours every night when it is not moonlight. Joe had nothing to do last year, now he has plenty of work. We hope he will stick to this, as he gets good wages—$28 or $29 per month.

We went icebosting on the 9th inst., at five o'clock. When we started there was not much wind. A little while afterwards the clouds came up and the wind grew so strong that some of the icebosts got partly broken. One tipped over, but the boy who was steering it did not get hurt at all. This was the first time that we were allowed to go icebosting since New Year's. Mr. Douglass did not sail his boat, the "Sea Gull."

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

[BY LULU ROBINSON.]

The weather is very changeable just now. That causes the pupils to have bad colds.

Some girls are trying to see who gets the most letters. Many have about 40 already.

Our kitchen floor was flooded a little the other day. The roof over it is not in a very good condition, I think.

Several girls have been sick with colds lately. We think February is an unlucky month, but we won't mind it as it is the shortest.

Several of the girls have been receiving boxes again lately. Some for birthdays and others to remind them of the loved ones at home.

The girls are not doing so much fancy work as they used to. I wonder what is up with them. Perhaps the patterns don't suit them.

Last time we heard from Marion Campbell, she was well and enjoying herself splendidly in Detroit, under the Stars and Stripes.

I hope some of the girls will be more sparing of paint the next time they go to a carnival. They had a high time trying to get it off.

The girls read more than they did last year, and it is good to see them reading something nice when they have nothing else to do.

The girls have not been out skating much lately. They were going out on the 9th inst., but a snow storm came up and prevented them.

On a late Sunday five girls went down to the city to see the Baptism of two boys. Some of them never saw any one being baptized before.

Little Kate Marks has gone away. Her parents moved to Chicago, and she went with them. She was quite a favorite with the little girls.

We all enjoyed the carnival. The little girls did not go to the pond, but they were in the boys' sitting room, and could see some of the fun.

I guess we have a poetess here. Mary Lynch has been busy writing poetry for some time past. Perhaps she will be a great deaf poetess some day.

Our printing office is as neat as a pin now. Miss Mathison has scrubbed the other day and those working in the office undertook to get rid of every speck of dust they could find.

Maud Thomas, who has been at home for quite a while, returned on the 9th inst. We are glad to have her among us again. She looks better than she did when she left. We wonder when Maud Culligan will return.

It was too bad Elsie Garden couldn't go to the carnival. She had everything ready, but our Matron sent her to bed because she had a cold. She had to give it up. We hope she won't be disappointed next time. She got a set of furs not long ago.

Fanny Gardiner received a photograph of her friends, Mr. Henry Gottlieb, his wife and child. They look very nice. There are not many pupils here that remember them, it is so long ago since they left. Fanny also received a letter from Mrs. Gottlieb. She is well and so are the rest.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

The West-end deaf mutes are talking of getting up a sleighing party some of these days, to break up the monotony of the long winter.

The removal of the Sunday meetings from Yonge St. to Spadina Ave., is bearing fruit by the large attendance every Sunday afternoon.

A letter from Miss Eva Zingg, of Hanover, Ont., to a friend here, states that she is very much interested in the CANADIAN MUTE. She evidently knows how to appreciate a good paper.

The proposal to hold the convention next summer seems to take well with the majority of the mutes here, and your scribe can guarantee our city to be well represented whenever it is held. They do not intend taking a back bench, even then.

Mr. Close invited the mutes to a social in the Yonge St. Y. M. C. A. Hall, for next Friday, but as he has fallen a victim to la grippe it has been indefinitely postponed.

Mrs. Widderburn gave birth to a young daughter on the 21st ult. Mr and Mrs. W. have our congratulations.

The mother of Mr. David Hambly, Nobleton, Ont., died the other day at the ripe old age of 82 or 83 years.

Mr. Percy Allen has secured a situation in Rowsell Bros' book-bindery. We hope it will be permanent.

Tom Hill is working in Hurlburt's shoe store, on Dundas Street.

Nelson Smith, son of J. L. Smith, is working in the Toronto Engraving Co. A bright future appears to be before him, as he is a very promising young lad.

Who is she? The following was cut from a city newspaper the other day :—"Maggie Foster, a young girl, who is both deaf and dumb, was arrested last night for wandering around the streets. She wrote on a piece of paper that she had a home. The magistrate gave her a remand and instructed the officers to look up her friends."

The above was received too late for previous issue.

LATER.

Street cars are run by electricity here, but will not travel fast over ice or frozen snow, and some say they don't like the idea of a long walk in a storm. The mutes who are talking of having a sleighing party, had better hurry before the snow is soft.

Miss Maud Thomas, an intelligent young deaf-mute lady, resides with her mother in this city. She returned to the Institution on the 6th to resume her studies.

Mr. Andrew Slater, of Brandon, Man., made a short visit to his brother, R. C. Slater last week.

Alex. O'Gilvie bruised his right side badly by falling down stairs. His young daughter, Gussie is very ill.

Mr. Henry Moore is lame from a fall down his icy steps.

John Terrill is laid off from work for a while owing to a scarcity of hogs.

We regret that Mr. Close, a missionary from England, was laid up with la grippe for a week, and had to postpone the tea social for the mutes a week ago. We are glad he was able to be around, and the social came off on the 3rd, in the first flat of the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Yonge St. There were a large number of hearing friends of Mr. and Mrs. Close, as well as the majority of mutes. After helping themselves from the well filled tables, they sat down to listen to a good, long lecture from Mr. Close. He said, "Give your heart to Jesus at once." Parcels of cake were sent to the little ones at home, and those who did not attend, and it terminated with a vote of hearty thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Close. They left next day for New York, then to the Bermuda Islands, where they will pass the remainder of the winter. Mr. Close is described as a kindly gentleman of forty, and Mrs. Close as a dignified and highly cultured, but plain looking lady. She is a grand-neice of the historic Duke of Wellington. Many years ago Mr. Close met Mr. Holland, a young Irishman, and since then his interest in the mutes has steadily increased. He has visited them in many parts of the world, and contributed much of his money to their enjoyment.

A SCHOOL BOY'S TOAST.—"The girls! May they add charity to beauty, subtract envy from friendship, multiply genial affections, divide time by industry and recreation, reduce scandal to its lowest denomination, and raise virtue to its highest power."

HALIFAX NOTES.

From our own Correspondent.

When I wrote to you last I told you of the typewriter that had just been introduced into our school. A few of the senior pupils who are taking lessons in the use of it, are, I believe making very satisfactory progress. Mr. Fearon, the principal, is very anxious for some of them to become expert in writing so that he may be able to trust them to assist him in his correspondence. Here is an opportunity of partly repaying the many kindnesses of our Principal and I hope some one will take advantage of it. Miss Bateman is very hopeful that the girls she is instructing will soon become good "typewriters" while Mr. Lawrence thinks his boys will not be "far behind."

We have had some good skating lately, one afternoon we spent on the North West Arm where we had a fine stretch of ice.

An unknown friend of the Institution has been making enquiries as to the conduct and general behaviour of the pupils, and finding the girls more deserving he gave them a sleigh-drive, which they thoroughly enjoyed. Perhaps the boys will remember this in future and try by their good conduct to gain the approval of those around them.

We are glad to see Henlin has recovered from the attack of pleurisy which kept him in the hospital for over a fort night. We believe he has made great progress in his lessons lately and we hope he will still continue to persevere.

Miss Frame was absent for a week, nursing her stepmother While she was at home, her father slipped on the street and broke his leg. "Misfortunes never come singly" We offer our sympathy to Miss Frame just now.

The other day Mr. Fearon told us a photographer was coming in the evening to take our photographs to send to the World's Fair. We dressed in our Sunday clothes and made ourselves look as tidy as possible We were all assembled patiently waiting for the photographer when the telephone rang up with a message that the photographer had gone out to dine forgetting all about us. I think some of us hope he would have indigestion for treating us in such a manner.

We had a laugh at one of our lady visitors a few days ago. Rosy Allen asked the lady where she came from. The lady, who came from the South, thinking the name of her home was a difficult one for Rosy to read, said she came from a "very hot place." We wonder where it is.

Extracts from Letters.

Aggie Crosby writes. I am getting along very well. I am working in a tailor shop since my father rented his farm.

A father writes:—It is well to know that the children in the Institution are well cared for when they are in good health, and much more comforting is it when sickness comes to know satisfied that our child is kindly dealt with.

An old pupil from Los Angeles, Cal., says that the deaf population, numbering about twenty, all come from the east with one exception. Two new arrivals in town are Miss Delong and Miss Dunn. Some of the mutes there expect to attend the World's Fair. A number of our deaf friends are possessors of valuable real estate, amongst whom are Mr. Thos. Widd, who is worth from $8,000 to $10,000; Mr. Alex Houghton, $7,000 to $8,000; Mr. Wm. Ward, $4,000 to $5,000; Mr. Norman Lewis, $2,000 to $3,000; Mr. Wm. Kingsbury, $2,000 to $3,000; Mr. Tomkinson, $1,500 to $2,000. He also writes that he would not advise eastern mutes to go out there unless they have money enough to go into some business for themselves.

There is a deaf and dumb man in Kansas seven feet tall. This is what we might call a long sentence. A deaf Norwegian, lives in Minneapolis, who is 6 feet 6 inches tall, and weighs 350 pounds. We might call this a heavy, as well as long silence.

A Deaf Mute named John R. Scott, of Cincinnati, is a rolling-mill hand and makes $4.50 per day. In Peoria, James Gibson, a former pupil of this institution, is an expert in his line of business and makes five dollars a day. He is the inventor of several mechanical devices of great value to farmers and manufacturers.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Medium, 5; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Ashdale, Alva E.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allisdorf, Silas, May	10	10	10	10
Beddes, Sarah Maud	10	7	7	7
Bell, Fanny S.	10	10	10	7
Ball, Mabel	5	10	10	7
Ball, Fraser Edward	10	10	10	10
Bradley, Maude Ann	10	10	10	10
Bird, Annette	10	10	10	5
Brown, Jessie Moff	10	7	7	7
Bird, Jessie	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, Nance	10	10	10	7
Bixler, Amalee	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M.	5	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Balzone, Jean	10	10	10	10
Bainbridge, John A	10	5	7	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Bissell, Rose	10	10	5	7
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burich, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bell, W. Hillier	10	7	7	5
Berlin, Edith	10	10	7	7
Bird, Walter Fred	10	10	7	7
Ballagh, Georgina	10	10	10	7
Baisley, Donelia	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	7	7
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	10	10
Bissell, Margaret	5	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	7	10	7
Bürger, Martha	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	7	5
Chantler, John	10	5	10	7
Chandler, Annie	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	7	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	10	7
Copley, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Charron, Eugenie	7	5	5	5
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Cormier, Eli	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	7	10	7
Church, William H	10	10	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W	10	7	10	5
Carson, Hugh R	10	5	7	5
Cornish, William	10	10	10	10
Carter, Melvin	10	8	10	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Callen, Arthur E	10	7	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	7	7
Claridge, Herbert L	10	10	7	5
Clough, John E	10	10	10	10
Croocher, John	10	7	5	5
Chatten, Elizabeth E	5	10	7	5
Dwyer, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	7	7
Delaney, James	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Francis	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dodd, Charles Craig	10	7	7	5
Dodds, Jessie	10	5	7	7
Davidson, Hamel	10	10	10	10
Elliot, Cora Maud	10	7	10	10
Elliot, William	5	7	7	7
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10
Elgie, Charles F	10	10	5	5
Edwards, Stephen R	10	5	10	10
Elliot, Maud Victoria	10	10	10	7
Fredericks, Georgena	10	7	5	5
Fleming, Hannah	10	10	10	10
MacMaster, Catherine	5	7	7	5
Farquhar, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
Fields, John Francis	10	10	10	7
Fyfe, Gertrude	5	10	10	10
Fenton, Catherine	10	7	5	5
Gilchrist, Agnes M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	5	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	10	7
Gardiner, Dallas M	10	10	10	10
Gervais, Edmond	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J.	10	8	5	5
Gard, William H	10	5	10	10
Gay, William	10	10	10	7
Gregg, Wilbert M	10	10	10	10
Gascoigne, Herbert M	10	10	10	10
Gordon, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	7	7	5
Grove, Daniel	10	10	7	5
Gibb, Albert	10	10	10	7
Gibson, Sophia	10	10	10	7
Gibbs, Eva	10	10	10	7
Gilmour, Walter F	10	10	7	7
Hawkins, Felicia	10	10	7	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	8	7	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	10
Hoggard, Hepsibeth	7	7	7	7
Hares, Emily L	10	10	10	7
Harrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	7	7
Henderson, Jonathan	10	5	7	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	10
Hesner, Jacob H	10	5	10	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	10	10
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	7
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	7	5	5
Harris, Frank E	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	5
Henderson, Annie M	5	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	7	7
Head, Hartley J	10	8	5	5
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	7	7
Hammell, Henriette	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	5	7	5
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	10	10	7
Isbister, John M	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva L	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur E	10	10	7	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	7	10	5
King, Robert M	5	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph	10	8	5	5
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	5
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	5	10	7
Lents, Henry	10	7	5	5
Lents, Catherine	10	7	5	5
Leigh, Martha	7	10	7	7
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Leathers, Richard	10	10	10	7
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	10	10	10
Lynch, Mary	10	7	7	7
Loughead, William J.S.	10	10	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	7	5
Lewis, Levi	10	5	10	7
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Marissa	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putnam	10	10	7	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Mackie, Grace	10	10	10	7
Mackie, Elizabeth	10	10	10	10
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E	10	10	7	7
Monroe, George W	10	10	7	5
Mitchell, Colin	10	7	10	10
Moore, William H	10	7	7	7
Minaker, William L	10	10	10	7
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mayes, John Leslie	10	5	5	5
Morton, Robert M	10	5	5	5
Mosey, Ellen Lowrie	10	10	7	7
Mason, Lucy Erminie	10	10	7	5
Miller, Jane	10	5	5	5
Milnes, Percival	10	10	5	5
McIlwaine, Annie Jane	10	10	10	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacIntyre, Annie	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	7
McFarland, Aggie	7	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Angus D	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	7
MacMaster, Catherine	5	7	7	5
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas	10	10	7	7
McLellan, Norman	10	5	5	5
McMillan, Flora E	10	7	7	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	5	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	7	5
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	5
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	7
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	7	7	5	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	5
Parker, Alice	10	8	7	7
Perry, Alex Earl	10	7	7	7
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Pridmore, Margaretta	10	10	10	10
Reeves, George	10	7	10	10
Rose, James	10	5	7	5
Reeve, George	10	10	7	7
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	7
Roberts, Herbert W	10	5	10	10
Rankin, Lucia	10	10	10	10
Rosabom, George H	10	8	8	5
Robinson, Maggie T	10	7	10	7
Rabordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert H	10	10	7	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzmuber, Cath	5	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	7	5
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sinard, Moses	10	10	10	10
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sloan, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	5
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	7	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	10	7	7
Smaldien, John W	10	8	8	8
Shilton, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	8	5	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	6	5	5
Thomas, Blanche M	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	10	10	5
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	7	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Wetherall, Edwin V	10	7	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	7	5	5
Wallace, George R	5	10	10	7
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	7	7
Wilkie, Emilie F	10	7	7	5
Watson, Mary L	10	7	10	10
West, Francis A	10	10	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Werner, Henry A	10	10	10	10
Watkins, George W	10	8	5	5
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	5	5
Zack, Lena	10	7	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	10	10	10

In Behalf of Dr. Gillett.

"Boheme," writing to the *Deaf-Mutes' Journal*, says:—"Active steps are being taken by the members of the Illinois School all over the United States to secure the retention of Dr. Gillett in the superintendency of the Illinois School. Committees are being appointed, petitions prepared and signed by ex-pupils of all neighborhoods, and published far and near, and no stone is being left unturned to secure their object. A reason from Jacksonville seems to indicate that Gov. Altgeld himself has given it out that he would be in favor of not re-instating Dr. Gillett, and that his influence would be use to that end. Some deaf conclusions of Vice-President-elect Stevenson are also sanguine of unfitting that official in deference to the veteran Superintendent's behalf."

The grand debate by the *Silent World* that the papers containing their speeches for the deaf should be edited and published in such manner as to be of benefit to the pupils learning the printing trade in such schools. Our idea of a paper, is that the matter published should be well written and should treat of such subjects as have a scope in the educational field, though we wish to make no discrimination between schools for the deaf and schools for the hearing. The paper should devote a good part of its space to happenings in and about the school from which it is published. In mechanical execution the paper should be a model of neat, workmanship. Where a poorly printed ink-besmeared sheet is turned out, poor printers are turned out. Do we wish to send out our printers labelled "Botches?" Certainly not. Then we want to teach our printers to do neat work. This can be done by paying attention to details in setting up and correcting proof. The papers issued at the various schools for the deaf are good indexes of what sort of printers are "created" in the various offices.—*Dakota Advocate.*

Columbian Notes.

In the *World's Fair Notes* (official) for January 19th, it is announced that from inquiries sent out to householders in Chicago the following average quotations of prices for furnished rooms, without board, have been received, covering accommodations for 12,000 people in the best parts of the city:

| Single room, Single bed, 1 person, per day, at | | |

THE VILLAGE SCHOOL.

BY ANTHONY E. ANDERSON.

I see it yet, the village school,
To which I trudged with pail and primer.
I see the master's dreaded rule,
And as I gaze my eyes grow dimmer.
Exactly as they did that day
I left its sting upon my fingers.
The school, the "rule," the "dunce" seemed away.
And yet their memory sadly lingers.

I see the commonplace hireling "deal"
In cap that almost touched the rafter,
A perch upon a creaking stool,
Amid our smiles and smothered laughter.
We did not read the future then.
His stern and gruesome face no token
Of how he later towered o'er men—
Of how his praises now are spoken.

I see the little blue-eyed maid
Who shared my pencils and my speller.
I see the victim that I laid
Upon her desk, that they might tell her
Of all the love my boyish breast
Had felt for her—would feel forever.
Sweet little maid, she lies at rest
Beside a singing, cruel river.

Dear village school, I see it yet,
I would not have that vision vanish.
Amid the cares of living, let
Fond memory have the power to banish
The long and intervening years,
And show me through familiar places,
And, though obscured by mists of tears,
Let me behold those old-time faces.

All He Knew.

A Portuguese schoolboy who was told to write all that he knew about the English, presented the following composition: "English is very proud and very white. They are mostly Governors, school masters, policemen magistrates, and a few are lawyers and doctors and banks and many other things. They never work. They wear hats and boots and ride in docuts. Some English goes to church but not once a day. They are clever tennis and ball games and drinks much brandy and other things. Some are married. They eat a much quantity of many things. Some of their great delights smoking cigars and shooting and raining coming home in it.

"English is clever at all things. My father says Portugese is black and ugly and cards fish, but English is white and pretty and eats fish what is caught. Father is black and ugly but making nets. English is very fierce. If anybody does something they swear dam. English women is very fine rides and play the music and sing and make faces. It is easy no work nor little houses. I don't know any more English. That is all I know."

Tale-Bearing.

Before repeating a bit of gossip it would be well to ask ourselves three questions: First, "Is it true?" second, "Is it kind?" third, "Is it necessary?" The practice would leave us many bitter memories and regrets.

The pious Philip Neri was once visited by a lady who accused herself of slander. He bade her go to the market, buy a fowl just killed and still covered with feathers, and walk a certain distance, plucking the bird as she went.

The woman did as she was directed, and returned anxious to know the meaning of the lesson.

"Retrace your steps," said Philip, "and gather up, one by one, all the feathers you have scattered."

"I cast the feathers carelessly away," said the woman, "and the wind carried them in all directions.

"Well, my child," replied Philip, "so it is with slanders. Like the feathers which the wind has scattered, they have been carried in many directions. Call them back now, if you can."

Home Customs.

Do not give up the helpful home customs because guests are in the house. We are too often tempted to imitate the ways of the rich rather than those with them ours. Let us make of ourselves all of which we are capable, our houses as attractive as our incomes allow, the home life helpful to all the members, and then do not, either directly or unobtrusively whisk anything under the sofa when company comes. Our ways will help them, and not poor imitations of their own. Bishop Warren has not as a good example. After refreshments were served at one of Mrs. Warren's brilliant receptions given in Denver, the Bishop took down the Bible, saying, "It is always our custom to have prayers after supper." To some who were present the influence of the act was greater than the fragrance of the flowers and more lasting than the souvenirs which each guest received.—*Congregationalist.*

The Ideal School.

In the eighth biennial report of the Kansas Institution for the Education of the Deaf, Superintendent S. T. Walker says:—"The future school for the deaf will be, if ideal, patterned after the Philadelphia school, where, under the management of one unbiased educator of the deaf of nearly thirty years of valued experience, there exists to-days grand institution of learning, wherein is carried on by faithful and enthusiastic teachers of both systems a completely graded school, taught by the oral system, and another distinct system in which the sign language alone is taught. The principal uses his discretion as to which system would best suit each candidate as he enters school Besides, if it is believed, after a sufficient trial, that the pupil would make more satisfactory progress in another department from that to which he was first assigned, the change is made. The head of the school has full and complete authority in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the institution, an abundance of money to command the best assistants, and a ripe experience, which serves him admirably. He is an educator of the deaf in the broadest sense; championing no one system over another, but acknowledging the importance of both."

Benzine Gets in its Work—A Deaf Mute in Hard Luck.

Samuel Smith, a deaf mute employed at A. W. Wright's furniture store on King William street, lying at the City Hospital suffering from painful injures, the result of an explosion of benzine in the finishing room yesterday afternoon. He was engaged in cleaning a brush saturated with benzine, and while trying to prevent a can of the inflammable liquid from capsising, the brush came in contact with a hot stove, setting fire to it, and in a second his left arm was enveloped in flames. In the poor fellow's attempt to extinguish the blaze the benzine in the can became ignited, and naturally an explosion followed. Smith ran for the stairway, but tripping over a little dog which preceded him, he violently thrown and fell to the foot of the stairs. When picked up he was found to have received severe bruises on the legs, and it is feared that one ankle is broken. The arm which held the benzine brush was terribly burned. The other employes of the store had their hands full in the job of extinguishing the fire, which burned the floor and ceiling of the finishing room. Smith was placed in a hack and taken to the hospital, where this morning he was resting easily.—*Hamilton Times, Jan. 18th '93.*

Another Death.

Mr. John Bowden, of Beverly, Mass., was killed at the Elliott street crossing, in that town, on Thursday morning, Dec. 22, while returning from market to the Beverly School for Deaf Mutes, of which he was superintendent. The flagman made every effort to stop him when nearing the track, but, for some reason, failed, and Mr. Bowden drove straight on. The train struck his wagon, demolished it. Mr. Bowden was thrown upon the track and the train passed over him, badly mangling the body and causing instant death. The horse, detached by the collision, ran to the school, which is but a short distance from the crossing, and his arrival was the first intimation the inmates had that anything was wrong. Mr. Bowden leaves a wife and several children. His death will be deeply regretted by a wide circle, and the sympathy of all will go out to the bereaved.

More Charity, More Human Kindness.

We need more charity, more human kindness in the world. We need it in our churches, in our society, in our homes. We need it towards those who are bound closest to us by the ties of this world, towards our servants; towards the street vagabond, who may never have had a kind word to remind him of a better day of life. There are men and women about us who have forgotten how to smile, if they ever knew. Do you know what you might do for these? It wouldn't cost much to bestow some little kindness. Some of them will never ask it; they would expect a refusal, perhaps a harsh refusal, and there is too much human feeling left for them to be indifferent to that.

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WANTED,
BY DEAF MUTE, WORK ON FARM, OR handy around home Small wages for comfortable home. References. Box 1, *Times* office, Hamilton.

Uneducated Deaf Children.
I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them particulars concerning this institution and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.
R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.
RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: 1st. Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Spadina Avenue. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Boughton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of College Street and Spadina Avenue. Leaders: Messrs. Nasmith and Mitchell.
The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Fox. Vice-President, W. Dalton. Secretary, R. C. Slater. Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with F. Brown, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.
SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. The building is free for religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed.
Officers:—President, Norman V. Lewis; Vice-President, Alex. Houghton; Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Scott. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station B, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, and Medicine Labels obtained. The most extensive and practical Patent Agency in America. Every patent we secure is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & Co., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

NOW READY!
Facts, Anecdotes and Poetry about the Deaf and Dumb. Copyrighted 1893, by E. A. Hodgson. Contains interesting facts; anecdotes, entertaining, humorous and pathetic; poetry, beautiful, touching and sublime. This book is the only book of its kind ever published. It contains 96 pages, printed on heavy paper, bound in cloth, with title in gold letters. Every deaf-mute should have a copy. Sent by mail. Price, one dollar per volume. Address E. A. HODGSON, Station M., New York City.

FOR SALE.
HISTORY OF DEAF-MUTE EDUCATION in Ontario, illustrated with thirty-four fine engravings. Bright copies, paper cover, 25c.; full cloth, 50c. By the dozen, paper cover, 20c. each; cloth, 35c. each. G. J. HOWE, 276 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

Grand Trunk Railway.
TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:
WEST—6.30 a.m.; 9.50 a.m.; 11.55 a.m.; 2.40 p.m.; 6.05 p.m.; 11.00 p.m.; 4.50 a.m. 11.30 a.m.; 10.45 p.m.; 6.05 p.m.
MIXED AND PETERBORO BRANCH—5.40 a.m.; 11.30 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.
DRAWING CLASS from 2.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.
GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 1.30 to 4.
SEWING CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.
EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils a 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m.; General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.
EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them; so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock in the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.
CATHOLIC VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Harris, Rural Dean, Monsignor Farrelley, V. G., Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian) Rev. R. J. Craig, (Methodist); Rev. B. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. R. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

The Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, Shoe and Carpenter Shops from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 2.30 to 3.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not attend from 7.30 a.m. to 8.30 and from 1.30 to 3.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.
THE SEWING CLASS from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 8.30 to 9 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoon.
The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room for the use of pupils during work hours—is a clean and tidy condition.
The Pupils are not to be excused from the various Class and Shop duties during work hours except on account of sickness, without permission from the Superintendent.
The Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performances of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. Novitiates are allowed on Saturday, Sunday, and on any day except to the regular chapel exercises at 9.30 on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The best time on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong the parting with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, especially for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left at once and without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-room and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. Visitors should not lodge or board or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation will be had in the city at the Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed with pupils between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In case of death, Mr. Lovering FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three months; letters will be written for the use of deaf children who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wants.

No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be given to pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise remedies and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In the case out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of nervous disease, and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

1893

1894

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

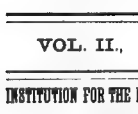
Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II., BELLEVILLE, MARCH 1, 1893. NO. 1.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

CANADA.



Minister of the Government in Charge

THE HON J M GIBSON

Government Inspector :

DR. T F CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution .

R. MATHISON	*Superintendent*
A. MATHISON	*Bursar*
J. E. SAKINS, M. D.	*Physician*
MISS ISABEL WALKER	*Matron*

Teachers :

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A. *(Head Teacher)*	MISS J. G. TERRILL
	MISS B. TREPLETOWN,
P. DEVITT,	MISS M. M. GUTSON,
J. B. ASHLEY,	MISS MARY BULL,
JAMES C. BALLS, B.A.,	MISS FLORENCE MATHESON
D. J. MCKILLOP,	MISS SYLVIA L. BALLS,
D. M. BRAYDON,	MISS ADA JAMES
	Monitor
MISS MARGERY CURLETTE,	*Teacher of Articulation*
MISS MARY BULL.....	*Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MISS. SYLVIA L. BALLS.	*Teacher of Drawing*
ROSS L. M. ROBERTS, *Clerk (Acting.)*	JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing*
WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Storekeeper (Acting.)*	FRANK FLYNN *Master Carpenter*
RODERICK O'MARA, *Assistant Supervisor (Temporary)*	WM NUMEN, *Master Shoemaker*
MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls*	D CUNNINGHAM *Master Baker*
J. MIDDLEMASS, *Engineer.*	THOMAS WELLS *Gardener*
MICHAEL O'MARA, *Farmer*	

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of *deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.*

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $30 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing Cordwaining and Shoemaking are taught to boys ; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine and such ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,

Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 4.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery for pupils.

THIS CANADA OF OURS.

BY GEO. W. JOHNSON.

We have made us a Dominion
In this region of the west
And this Canada of ours
Is the land we love the best
For our homes are halls of plenty
We have peace on every hand
And our people are as noble
As the lord of any land

We have many little Edens
Scattered up and down our dales
We've a hundred pretty hamlets
Nestling in our peaceful vales.
Here the sunlight loves to linger,
And the summer winds to blow,
Here the rosy spring in April
Leapeth laughing from the snow

We have lakes as broad as oceans
To transport our surplus grain
And, we've mighty, rolling rivers
To convey it to the main
We have oaks to build us navies
That have ridden Noah's flood,
And we've man to build and steer them
Men of skill and dauntless blood

We have springs of healing waters
We have everduring hills,
That encircle in their journey
Half a thousand sunny hills.
Tell the oppressed of every nation
Him that digs and him that delves
If they'll cast their lot among us
We will make themselves

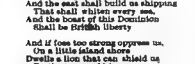
For the west shall be a garden,
And its glories be unfurled,
Till its beauty is a by-word
With the nations of the world,
And the east shall build us shipping
That shall whiten every sea,
And the boast of this Dominion
Shall be British liberty

And if foes too strong oppress us,
On a little island shore,
Dwells a lion that can shield us
By the lustre of his roar,
For its flag that rules the ocean
Is the monarch of the shore—
It has braved a thousand battles,
And can brave a thousand more

Neath its folds, in silent sorrow
We will wrap our fallen brave,
But we'll wave it high in triumph
Over every traitor slave
Till in spite of foe and traitor
By the world it shall be seen
That we pride in our Dominion,
Love old England and her Queen.

And our fathers up in heaven,
In the land far away,
Looking down with pride upon us
To each other they shall say,
"These our children emulate us,
Tread the righteous path we trod
Love in peace and honest plenty,
Love their country and their God

Upper Canada College,
Toronto, February 11th, 1893.



Enthusiasm.

It has been asserted that enthusiasm is fanaticism. If it be true, it is equally true that the world needs more fanatics.

The man who throws himself, body and soul, into the world's work is far preferable to his *vice versa*, the indifferent man.

Of all the flaws which a character may possess, that of indifference is the worst.

Show us a boy enthusiastic in his work and we can show you one who will make his way in the world ; show us one who is indifferent and it easy to pick one who in after life will never be heard from.

All this is aimed at the heads of our boys to show them the blackness of I don't-careness. Boys, be enthusiastic. Move. Let every effort count. If you undertake a thing, stick at it—succeed in it. If you undertake to learn a trade show enthusiasm enough in it to master it in every detail.

If you enter college and a professional life, be crank enough to stand at the head of your class and your chosen profession.

Remember nothing succeeds like success and the I-don't-care never achieves it.—*Wis. Times.*

A Woman in The Far North.

Mrs. Peary, the young wife of Lieutenant Peary, who accompanied her husband on his recent expedition to North Greenland, has much to relate that is of interest concerning her sojorn in the Arctic regions.

Her experiences were varied, and many of them were such as most women would have seemed dreary and depressing, if not terrible, but she appears to have been of sufficiently sound constitution and sunny temper to extract happiness from unpleasant surroundings.

Her Arctic housekeeping opened inauspiciously with a violent storm, which she and her husband, at that time help less with a broken leg, had to endure in a little tent that threatened to blow away at each new gust.

Afterwar is, in her snug quarters in the permanent house built by the men, she was much more comfortable She slept on a bed which should have been soft, certainly, since the foundation was an enormous pile of knitted woolen stockings, mittens and mufflers sent for the use of the party, and on top of these were laid five great bags or pillows filled with eider down collected by herself—forty three pounds of it, gathered in five hours from among the nests of the ducks.

Flags and warm blankets draped the walls, and the place had quite the appearance of a home.

She was, as might have been expected an object of great interest to the Eskimos When she came out with her husband to meet the first Eskimo family to arrive, the natives, who had heard of her coming, scanned them both with the greatest curiousity, inquiring, "Soonah koonah?" (Which is the woman?)

The dress especially pleased and puzzled them, particularly the whaleobone in the waist. The women she allowed to see her take it off and put it on, but when one of the men, in trying to save her from a blow from a slamming door, accidently laid his hand forced against her back and felt the bones, he was overcome with astonishment believing them to be a part of herself

He asked in awe-struck tones if all American women had so many bones in them, all running up and down in the same direction

With the two Eskimo women who were her neighbors Mrs. Peary was on excellent terms, and their hearts by presenting them with needles, which in that far region are rare and precious implements, and also by two cunning little girls named Anandore and Now yahtlah.

To the little Anandore she gave a mirror, and this wonderful object proved an inexhaustible source of delight She was probably the first little lady of that region who ever enjoyed the satisfaction of making faces of herself in the glass. *Youth's Companion*

Peter was the Cat.

A small boy had been taken out by his uncle for his first dinner in a hotel dining room. The little chap was enjoying himself hugely, but the dinner was far beyond his capacity, although to his growing amazement his young uncle was able to get it all. Ice cream was reached The little man, having eaten much more heartily than he was allowed to do at home, found his regret, that this the best feature of the dinner to his youthful palate—could not be crowded into his limited stomach, though the uncle was equal to mastering his portion. When the waiter came the child looked up sadly to him and said "Will you save this for me until I come again? I could not eat it all, but my uncle ate all his up as clean as Peter." The speech was delivered with a childish treble plainly audible to a wide circumference, and the hearers were doubly amused when the interested waiter asked, "Who is Peter ?" and the boy answered, "Oh, Peter is our cat."—*Boston Home Journal.*

A Naughty Pet.

Did you ever see a Persian cat ? A big, fluffy, yellow and white fellow that looks much more like his big brother the man-eating tiger, than our common, every day cats do

My friend, Miss Prudence, has one. It was a present to her from Lady Brooker It is a very great pet and Miss Prudence often says money could not buy her Jim."

All the same he is very troublesome. Miss Prudence is sometimes so angry with him she is quite ready to give him away But when Jim comes to her jumps on her lap arches his back and sets it a-rocking, and purrs and rubs his nose on her face, Miss Prue forgives him just as your mamma forgives you when you have been naughty. So you see, Miss Prue has no one else to love but Jim and so she loves him very dearly

There is a bell at the dining room door just inside the door to ring, and when from the front entrance an old cabbit rang the door bell

Miss Prue hearly loves an afternoon nap Just as she got into a good sleepable doze the other day a ring rang the bell So poor Miss Prue got up, tied her hair, and went to the door But no one was there

As she was a little deaf the gong only lay down again to sleep, she had been mistaken

But no there it was again Miss Prue ran quickly this time But no one was there Then she sat down by the door and waited. Only a minute, when jingle went the bell. Before it stopped Miss Prue had the door open, but no naughty boy was caught.

"Well, I give up!" exclaimed the lady editor ; "Me, too" came from the dining room.

"What is it, Jim ?" asked Miss Prue walking out to see

There was Jim standing on top of the half open door Miss Prue looked, and Jim drew back her hand for another pull and rang the bell

Jim was not like common cats He was not like one the ladies saw in a boat and was on the stairs before he could open the door and then he always was something naughty

Last week there was a party to go, went all with arched backs and fur standing on end, as cats do when excited—Jim's head against the front pet Jim

After the ladies had gone Miss Prue and tried to make up

What have you done Jim ? asked to lay low ? asked Miss Prue

Jim looked, and put his paw across His went to the closet The door of which stood open Miss Prue following.

What ! Jim thank me

Jim has torn her best bonnet Jim was the way he punished her for leaving company

Last Christmas Miss Prue received a large Scandinavian cake So delicious so moist, that she spent a good deal of time in the parlor nearing it. When over she told us, Jim would go and lie against her dress, as much as to say "Don't look at that nasty cake at all"

When Sunday came Miss Prue went to church As on that day on her return, Jim ran up to her and began cry

"What have you been doing ?" she asked

Jim ceased, and ran back to the parlor

Miss Prue sat down and cried when she saw her bonnet and the cake broken all to pieces

The corner stones of two deaf mute schools were laid in Edinburgh on Friday. The first ceremony took place in the field of October at Preston, the institution to be known as the "Cross Boad and Dalry School The second occurred on the 3rd of November, at Derby, where the Midland Institution is to be The stone was laid by the Duchess of Devonshire

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school

Second—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

Third—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents, and friends of pupils, now in the institution the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty (50) cents for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising, subject to approval, will be inserted at 25 cents a line for each insertion.

ROY V. SOMERVILLE, 102 *Times* Building, New York is our agent for United States advertising

Address all communications and subscriptions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1893

AN OMISSION.

The *Silent World* says that, in one respect, at least, the arrangements decided upon by the preliminary programme of the World's Congress of Instructors of the Deaf, is likely to prove unsatisfactory. The "discussions," which are to follow the reading of the principal papers, are to be prepared in advance, and "without any opportunity being afforded to the writers of perusing the principal papers, or of comparing notes with others who are to discuss the subject." This may be the intention of those responsible for what the programme represents, but we did not so understand the matter It would be supremely absurd to adopt such a regulation and expect complete success. We took it for granted that the writers of the principal papers were expected to send a copy of what they had written to the persons named in the programme for discussion. This would entail some additional labor and a trifling expense, but it would ensure a uniformity of sentiment in the treatment of each paper. It would be impossible for those conducting the "discussions" to attempt such a task without knowing what they were to criticise. The committee of arrangements have committed to mention this necessary duty, but they must have intended to do so.

The *Kentucky Deaf Mute* says "early vegetables probably suffered to some extent" in northern latitudes when the thermometer "indicated from twenty to forty degrees below zero, and snow in places was drifted twenty feet deep." Not the slightest injury to vegetation in this quarter, but there was some injury to ears and noses.

The Sign is not disposed to mince matters when urging the claims of the deaf of Oregon for better accommodation. It says the value of buildings and grounds does not exceed $10,000, "and that value attaches almost entirely to the grounds."

PLEASE EXPLAIN.

Not long ago the *Washingtonian*, published at the Washington School for the deaf, gave editorial prominence to a statement by somebody that existence in Canada, during the winter months, was scarcely possible, and that it was actually necessary for a person exposed to the severe cold to wear several suits of clothes at once. The intention was to draw a contrast between the severity of Canadian winters and the balmy atmosphere that makes life so agreeable at all times on the Pacific coast and in the state of Washington. The following brief press dispatch from Seattle, under date of Feb. 8th, calls for an explanation :—

"The extreme cold causes great suffering. A real famine is possible. The stage arrived at Conlee from Columbia with the driver frozen to death The stage route has therefore been abandoned."

The late editor of the *Washingtonian* is a Canadian, who lived many years in this hyperborean country. He will please reconcile the above dispatch with his experience in Canada, and also with that editorial statement. We do have some pretty cold weather here, but our stage drivers and nearly everybody else, get along without much inconvenience. It is very seldom that a sober, rational person freezes to death in this country.

LETTER WRITING.

This from the *Companion* is given a place in our editorial column. We emphasize every word, line, and sentence, because experience has taught us the importance of teaching the deaf a correct form of letter writing :—

Letter writing is an art, and a very useful one Especially is it useful to our deaf pupils, and it will be even more useful to them when they leave school These they will not have any occasion to write stories, picture descriptions, and essays, but they will often want to write letters to their friends, sweethearts, and others, as well as occasional business letters. The style of language they use in these letters will be in the eyes of other people, a gauge of their education. Hence it is important that our pupils should learn to write good letters while at school, and to write them neatly and properly. Some of our teachers fully realize the importance of this feature of their work. In addition to the monthly letter home, they frequently require the pupils to write letters to them, and in turn the teachers write model letters for the pupils. One of the best plans is to use the hektograph. The teacher writes a letter in the form of a copying ink, and then makes enough copies to go round. These letters are briefly folded and addressed to the individual pupils. In due time the pupils answer the letter, and their answers are corrected by the teacher This is an exercise that any thoughtful teacher will approve, and we trust it will be continued.

If the use of the hektograph is not convenient, teachers can devise other plans for a correspondence with their pupils. A "model letter" can be put upon the slate, and copied by each pupil. The answers will furnish part of the evening exercise. It will not consume much time to carry out such a plan. The writer uses part of his noon recess for this purpose occasionally.

Dr. J. B. Murphy, for ten years our institution physician, has been promoted to the superintendency of the Asylum for the Insane, Mimico. The Asylum was a branch of the Toronto institution, and Dr. Murphy was styled assistant, although really he was doing the duty of a full superintendent since the date of his appointment. The Mimico Asylum is now independent of the Toronto one, with over 500 patients in residence. The friends of Dr. Murphy, and they are legion, will be pleased to know that his services have been rewarded by well merited advancement.

The Silent Worker, published at the New Jersey School, would like to see some specimens of Mr. Mason's work as an artist, in order to make comparisons with the works of other deaf-mute artists. Cannot our genial Toronto friend find a suitable specimen of his skill as a photographer or crayon painter to gratify the desire of our New Jersey confrere? We do not think his reputation would suffer much by such a comparison, however meritorious his competitors may be.

Mr. J. F. Donnelly, some time ago, contributed a lengthy and interesting article to the *Deaf Mutes' Journal* about "Noises of the Deaf." Among other things he related his experience at a theatre with a deaf-mute lady, whom he considered quite handsome. The play was part pantomime, and hence the deaf persons present could appreciate a good share of the fun. The young lady whom he escorted frequently laughed, and when she laughed many people looked at her. Mr. Donnelly then thought that they admired her beauty and birdlike laugh. Subsequently he was told she attracted attention because her laughing "resembled more the fog-horn down at Sandy Hook than anything else." All young, handsome deaf ladies do not make such a noise when they laugh,—we know they don't. If that young lady should see what Mr. Donnelly has written about her laughing in the theatre, she will appreciate his gallantry, no doubt.

Bro. McClure intimates that he will defer his excursion to the Bay of Quinte for a brief period, as the Dominion is to be a part of the great republic some day, and then he will feel more at home when angling for the gamy bass. That is too indefinite a date to suit us. "Some day" may mean "the dim, uncertain future" that finds shape and color in the imagination of poetic souls. Is that Kentucky scribe a poet as well as an angler and philosopher? He is either a poet or a romancer. Better come over before the millennium, friend. Nobody will go fishing then.

The Pennsylvania School for the Deaf, in its magnificent new buildings at Mt. Airy, in the suburbs of the great city of Philadelphia, is now quite generally regarded as an ideal school of the kind. It lately received a large endowment for technical education purposes, and existing facilities may lead to the establishment of a model technical school that will offer advantages to students from all parts of the country. If such arrangements could be made, the question now agitating public discussion of deaf-mute education in America may be readily solved.

The *Deseret Eagle* asks if it would not be better to relieve dull pupils from all, or part, of their school room work, and give them extra time in the shop, if they show an aptitude for mechanical work. We believe it to be the duty of those having charge of the education of the deaf to exhaust every resource in order to give even the dullest pupils as complete an education as possible. Without such an education, at the present time, a knowledge of mechanical rules and appliances will not equip them for a successful with life's difficulties.

The *Register* says there are signs of an effort being made by the various schools for the deaf in the State of New York, to have the legislature restore the per capita paid for the support and education of the deaf, to its original figure, $300. The State Board of Charities is in favor of the change, but a lack of united support must account for the failure to secure restoration. The *Register* calls for a good, strong pull altogether *now*, and predicts better results. For over a decade the schools have been handicapped by insufficient support.

Forty-five girls in the Virginia Institution weighed 8974 lbs. That was an average weight of a little over 89 pounds each. How large were the girls? We believe forty-five Canadian girls in this school can do better than that.

For THE CANADIAN MUTE

TO A MUTE GIRL.

Fair rosebud shell, that giveth no response
To Nature's lips, nor taketh in thy send
The deep delicious harmonies that roll
And lap the dangerous earth like an ocean.
Rich strength in vast sound adolescence, as once
The world and man were wrought! Shall yet con trol
God's deepest lips thy silent ones to troll.
His first eternal melody the voice—
And thou shalt falsi with all its sentacy,
Down on the sapphire pave, with this the hem
Of Him that plays, and loves you more than we,
Who hear and are indifferent—we men
Who walk not close to God like thee and thee
In mute communion—PATIENCE UFTIL THEN
JOS. NEVIN DOYLE.

Prospering.

LOWELL, MASS., Feb. 6th, 1893.

DEAR MR. MATHISON:—It is a good long time since I heard of the Institution, so being desirous to hear of it again I thought of writing and letting you know of my whereabouts. I came to Lowell ten months ago, am here still, and intend to stay. I left Canada in company with my mother, brother and sisters. I did not like leaving Canada and stopping business, as I had been doing splendidly at my trade, but I did not want my mother to come here without me, so I came with her. I do not repent having done so, as I am doing better here than in Canada, not at the same business however. On my arrival in Lowell I applied for work in a cotton mill, and was taken in at once. I had to learn a few days before being given work. Fortune favored me. Some old hands were leaving and as they had to be replaced at once, a good place was given me by the overseer of the mill in the blanket department. I have kept my place ever since, and I am decided to keep it for a good while yet. I am a weaver and like the work, it is easy and light work besides paying very well. At first I was paid seven dollars and fifty cents a week, and since June last I have received nine dollars and seventy five cents a week. So far I am satisfied with my wages. We are nicely located in a small cottage on the bank of the Merrimac river. The landscape in front of our home is very pretty, and the spot is healthy with abundance of fresh air in summer. On the whole we are comfortably situated, contented and happy. I am hale and hearty, sincerely hoping you, the teachers, pupils and all in connection with the institution enjoy the same blessing. Since I came here, I have not met with any deaf-mutes, so if you could send me the names of the places where Institutions for the deaf and dumb are located in the United States you would do me a great favor, as I wish to meet some deaf and dumb persons. Kindly present Mr. Denys and Mr. Nurse with my best wishes. I remain for ever your affectionate pupil, who will ever remember your kindness and the Institution. Wishing you prosperity. Ever yours in estimation and gratefulness.

MOSES LEBLANC,
No. 5 Hancock Ave.,
Lowell, Mass.

CLINTON, Feb 20th, 1893.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN MUTE.

DEAR SIR,—We prize your good little paper too highly to do without it. Of itself it is very interesting and well edited, worthy to be read by all. In addition to this, it is a connecting link between us and our little boy, not only gives us his bi-monthly report but makes us conversant with what is his home for the greater part of the year.

Enclosed please find two dollars for the renewal of the following subscriptions. I doubt if you have anything similar to this on your list of subscribers: the father, great grandfather and grandfather of one of the children receiving the paper. Wishing the paper much prosperity, I am, yours truly,

L. E. SHELTON.

It is said that the largest harness shop in the city of Galesburg, Ill., is owned by a deaf-mute named Gust Geyer, a graduate of the Ohio Institution. About twenty years ago, he was a poor hired man, but resolved to start a small shop which he rented on a corner. His business grew so rapidly that he was in a short time obliged to move into larger and more commodious quarters. Now he is living in comfortable circumstances. —*Mirror.*

GUIDE AND ILLUSTRATED HAND-BOOK of the World's Columbian Exposition, as 25 cents each, post free. Canadian postage stamps taken.

F. G. JEFFERSON,
1305 Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

PERSONALITIES.

Walter Wark, of Sarnia, still continues to prosper at his trade.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. W. Gustin, of Forest, are rejoicing over the birth of a son born recently.

Mr. J. C. Watson has decided to abandon the teaching profession for the practice of law.

Agnes Dewar, of St. Thomas, has secured a situation in a cigar factory in London, and is getting on very well.

Supt. Clarke, of the Michigan School, was surprised on his birthday recently by his pupils presenting him with a picture.

John McKenzie, Glammis, county of Bruce, will leave his home in a few days and go to his old work at Red Jacket, Michigan.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, President of the National Deaf-Mute College, has been at Chicago, arranging for the exhibit of the College.

Duncan Blue writes from Dutton that he liked to live at the Institution better than at home. He would like to visit his friends here.

B. Symington, Sarnia, under the direction of our old pupil, Willie Summers, made an ice-boat, and with it won the championship lately at Sarnia.

Miss Lizzie Ringle, of Berlin, invited her friends to a tea party one evening last week. Miss Ringle is a genial, generous hostess, and made all her visitors happy.

Our friend Thomas Hazleton of Delta, has sent some pop-corn, 7 to 9 inches long, to the World's Fair in Chicago. The government will take charge of his exhibit.

Speaking of Mr. Bray's lecture before the Pan-a-Pan Club, of Chicago, the correspondent of the *Advance* says he is "unusually intelligent." We know him to be so.

Mr. F. W Gardiner, father of Dalton and Flossy, who are pupils at this Institution, is a councillor in Berlin this year. He is an enterprising citizen, and during last season built eleven new houses.

Joseph E. Morgan, of Kincardine, won great credit for assisting a detective in arresting an outlaw near that town. Joe always obeys orders, and the prisoner being placed in his charge he kept him safely till he was transferred to prison.

Messrs. Holmes and Gardiner, of British Columbia, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson, in Chicago. The many friends of Mrs. Jefferson will be glad to know that she has recovered from an illness which at one time looked as if it would be serious.

Mr David Stegmuir, of Port Rowse, intends to build a new cooper shop shortly. He expects to be very busy making apple and flour barrels this spring. Mrs. Stegmuir has been visiting her mother at Staffordville; she also went to see Mrs. Wm. Sutton, of Simcoe.

The Maryland Bulletin says: - "The Va. School for the Deaf received a visit from Messrs. R. Mathison of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf, and H. O. Connor of the Georgia Institution. On Saturday night each delivered a short lecture in the Music Hall to the pupils of the Deaf Department."

"Free Lance," in the *Journal*, says: - Canadian deaf-mutes are annually annexing themselves to Boston. One of them, Mr. Ed. Roberts, has lately taken unto himself a bride from Old Hartford, Miss Taylor, and, at the Gallaudet Society rooms, he looked as if it agreed with him. He was happy, and so was his blushing bride.

"Boheme," in his Chicago correspondence, is responsible for the following: - News from Ohio says that Robert P. McGregor will spend the coming summer in Chicago, looking after the Congressional matters. Professional beggars should fold their tents and fade away before the redoubtable R. L. P puts in an appearance.

A Boston newspaper says that the deaf mutes of Massachusetts feel the loss of Philips Brooks keenly. It says: The Gallaudet Society for Deaf Mutes, of which the late Bishop Brooks was an honorary member, feel keenly the loss of their friend and sympathizing helper. Mr. Edwin W. Frisbee, president of the society, says: "His kind hand was ever ready to assist the unfortunate."

Supt. Ray, of the Colorado Institution, was very pleasantly surprised on the 22nd of January. It was his 41st birthday, and the pupils presented him with a set of elegantly bound volumes of Plutarch and Tennyson. The presentation was made by Sadie Young and Willie Sparling on behalf of the pupils. Willie must be quite a large boy now. Our remembrance of him while here was as a sparkling dark-eyed little fellow.

The Boston *Post* says that Mr. Washington Acheson, of Roslindale, Mass., a deaf-mute, 18 years old, recently skated one mile on Jamaica Pond, using 15-inch skates, in 2:23, nearly breaking the world's record of 2:22 4-5, and was presented with a gold medal by a number of Harvard students. Washington has a brother Eugene, also a deaf-mute, who is a first-class fancy skater.

A special number of the *Silent Echo* for the present month is to hand, which contains an interesting sketch of Supt. R. Mathison, of the Ontario Deaf and Dumb Institute, who was at one time editor of the Brantford *Expositor*. Mr. Mathison is regarded as high authority upon subjects relating to the management of Deaf and Dumb Institutions, which reminds us that we have in our midst a genial and efficient officer in the same line, in the person of Dr. McDermid, principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Winnipeg. *Morden (Manitoba) Herald.*

We regret to note the death of Dr. Jno. S. Livingstone, son of our former buwar, the late Archibald Livingstone, which occurred at St. Edwards, Nebraska, U. S., on the 22nd of February. His demise was the result of grippe, contracted last winter. He was about thirty-seven years of age, a graduate of Queen's University, and had been practising in Nebraska for about five years. Previous to entering college he was connected with the Bank of Commerce in various places in Ontario and Quebec. Dr. Livingstone was a gentleman, a widow, and now childless, has our heartfelt sympathy in her bereavement.

Mr E. C Pickard deaf-mute, employed in this office, met with an unfortunate accident on Tuesday last. While running the treadle job press, when he got his right hand caught between the bed and platen of the machine. Ordinarily this is a very tight place for a sheet of paper, and this time was very damaging to the hand thus caught. The bone in the back of the hand, above the index finger was broken through about an inch from the knuckle, and all the fingers badly crushed, no other bones broken. Chester's term of apprenticeship would end with this month, and he has been a most faithful and diligent employee since entering the office, and we are glad the injury will not likely unfit him for the calling of a printer. *Paisley Advocate*

Messrs. R. Mathison of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and W. O. Connor of the Georgia Institution paid our Principal a visit last week. They had been in attendance upon a meeting of the Executive Committe of the American Convention of Teachers of the Deaf, which met in Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, 25th January. And, having completed their engagement there, ran down to our Institution for a day or two. Saturday night they each delivered a brief lecture in the Music Hall to the pupils of the Deaf Department. With these lectures the children were greatly pleased and, altogether, the occasion was a very happy one. All unite in the hope that it will not be so long before Mr. Mathison will make us another visit. Both left for their homes on Monday morning the 30th of January. The *Goodson* threw all of its old shoes after them.—*Goodson Gazette.*

The second heat of the skating race between Emil F. Gottlieb, Andrew Waggoner and Mr. Clare came off in Preston on the 28th of January. The race was eagerly contested, and efforts made by all to come in first. Mr. Clare succeeded, however, in distancing Gottlieb about ten yards, Andrew Waggoner coming in third about two yards behind Gottlieb. The third heat was skated on the 4th February, at the same place. Mr. Clare and Mr. Waggoner competed, Mr. Gottlieb having business on hand could not join in the sport that day. The race between Clare and Waggoner was a very spirited one, but Waggoner skated under difficulties, as he had a sore knee, and his skates were long for the small rink. Had Waggoner been quite well and had proper skates he would have been the victor. He has ordered a new pair of skates from the United States and he, Gottlieb and Clare will have another race of 5 miles, just as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

BY MARY LYNCH.

Three cheers for March!

Annetta Burr's proboscis was swollen lately, the result of Jack Frost's attack on it. She does not mind it much.

Old Father Winter will soon have to bow his hoary head and make way for March, which is just here and with it comes gentle Spring.

The girls are doing all sorts of fancy work for the World's Fair. We don't expect to be far behind our American sisters across the border.

Bella Herrington received a pinafore for her sister, Carrie. She showed it to the girls, and was much pleased at their evident admiration. It is a first rate likeness.

Maggie Hutchinson kindly consented to lend her books to some of the girls, and you may be sure that they were not slow in availing themselves of the opportunity, for they are very nice books.

One night lately, the sewing class, and the printing office girls pasted the rules of the library in the new books, and they cast many longing eyes at the rows of books on the shelves, which they were not permitted to read just then.

M Philbourne received a large cake from home on the 21st ult. the occasion being her fifteenth birthday. We had a taste, as it was up top. Maggie's motto: A taste does for all.

One day lately, our genial physician Dr Eakins took three of the small girls for a ride up past the cemetery. They came back about supper time and I asked both into a description of the drive, which they enjoyed very much.

The dull washing classes will be changed this month, and the girls are glad of it. We change every quarter and it is a great bother to Miss Walker writing out so many names, and what with the girls going to St. Thomas the last time we will change this term.

We had skating on the afternoon of the 17th ult., and when the girls came in we noticed that Maud Mcilvihrea and Mary Lynch's ears had a decided preference for sticking outside a close key's appendages. They were obliged to keep them bandaged for a few days, and their school-mates had plenty of fun at their expense.

Mary Lynch and Lue Robinson received a good sized package of pen-nut taffy from their friend, Miss Cochrane, of Port Hope, through the favor of Miss M Burns, lately. Every one in the printing office, even the "devil" had some. Their mouths and hands were decidedly sticky for some days. They liked the taffy immensely, and beg to assure Miss Cochrane that they appreciated it.

In our last issue, my friend Miss Lou Robinson designated me a "poetess." I never expect to achieve that honor, though I plead guilty to writing a few verses, which, had I offered them to our editor, would have been unceremoniously consigned to the waste paper basket before this. If any one should happen to meet a girl with an ink stained brow and dreamy vacant brown eyes - know "that's me."

St. Valentine - Day this year was one that will never be forgotten by some of us. Valentines were found in the mail unlocked of paper, other plates, in cups, and a few in envelopes placed with the letters. The valentines were very funny, and proved a source of great amusement to all. Some of the girls boasted that nobody had ever dared to send them valentines, and at dinner or supper the boaster would be sure to find a horrible caricature under her plate or in her cup. The girls have been trying to find out who sent them, but haven't succeed-led yet.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution

BY GEORGE REEVES.

John Shilton was favored with a visit from three of his friends. He was glad to see them, and hopes that he will have some one else to see him soon.

The weather being so cold on Friday, the 17th ult., some of the boys and girls got their noses, ears and cheeks frozen while ice-boating and skating. Those who got their ears frozen looked somewhat like a long eared animal the next day.

About thirty young ladies from the Convent School of the city paid us a visit on the 14th ult. They were in charge of one of their teachers. We think they were much pleased with their visit.

Mrs. Terrill, one of the teachers, was not teaching for several days recently on account of having a sore foot. Mr R. O'Meara filled the vacancy in the classroom. We are glad to say she is back again.

Jacob Hesner received a letter from home saying that his family were going to move to Michigan on the 1st of March. Perhaps Jacob will go to school in Flint. He said that he did not like to part with his friends in Canada.

On Monday the 20th ult Charles Holton brought up a photograph of Sir John Thompson and his Cabinet Ministers. He received it from Hon Mackenzie Bowell, his grandfather. We were very much pleased to see it.

The 14th being St Valentine's Day many of the pupils got quite a number of valentines. Some were of good taste. Culver Healby sent the boys some on the 22nd ult. It was late, but they were liked by those who received them.

The boys and girls were allowed to go tobogganing and skating on the 16th, 20th and 17th ult., and as the weather was very well fun for both the boys was carried on. Some had much and very much but the boys took out their sorrow and the work as fast as they wanted them to.

The last time we had our Arthur Kirby he said he was well and enjoying himself in the North West. He lives on the Bow Assiniboine. He will go to school at Winnipeg, as of September and we hope Principal McDermid will be pleased with the progress he made here during his short stay.

We had a short storm on the 19th ult., a regular blizzard, and the next day the farmer with the big teams was out down to bring up the teachers and attendants who were left at home. The boys could not take out the sleds pleasure on that day as the snow was so deep the horse could not pull it.

On the 15th ult. when we were allowed to go ice-boating and skating Thomas Wright, one of our pupil - skated home without permission. He lives near Trenton. When he was away, the boys were talking about him. Some said that perhaps he was drowned, and the others said that he got on a sleigh and had a ride home. On the 15th he was brought back by a farmer. He said he would try never to do it again.

TORONTO TOPICS.

It is the intention of the deaf mutes to have a social shortly in honor of Mr Nasmith, on his arrival home from Europe. He is expected about the 10th of March.

Mr W Kaddie has removed his shop to Dundas Street, to a Queen who is to open to do a morning business.

Quite a number of the deaf mutes and some of their children have been laid up for a couple of days owing to measles, but at present all are progressing satisfactorily.

Our crack checker player Mr Mundi, has been playing at the club rooms during the last few weeks where he always beat his opponent the last time he did. While Andrew Slater was in the city a couple of days ago he was matched with Mr Mundie, and though the play was pretty even between the two it was slightly in favor of the former.

It is a matter of regret that the business of Rudell and Hollinshead is not as good as usual this winter.

A W Mason has lately purchased an ice tonsh and is prepared to furnish reasonable portraits equal to any first class artist.

Mr R. R. Rudell is turning up a shop for wood-turning and expects to get into business shortly.

Miss Maggie Pattenson is working at Mr Fred Brigden's. She has been there for nearly a year now and seems to like it. It is evident she is well looked after.

Master Alex Rudell, brother of R. R., has removed to Toronto from Arnprior. Annie Rudell, their sister is also here, and is teaching school.

We understand Mr Holmes, who worked on Toronto before, but went to B. C. a year ago, has returned a wiser and sadder man.

The police want to know the whereabouts of the friends of a deaf mute named Maggie Rogers, who was found wandering on the street.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	10	7
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	10	7
Ball, Mabel	7	10	10	7
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	10	5
Brown, Jessie McK	10	7	7	7
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	7
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Bazanz, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	7	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	7	7
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	7	5	3
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	7	7
Ballagh, Georgina	8	10	10	7
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	7
Blackburn, Annie M	10	3	7	7
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	7	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	7	10	10
Baragar, Martha	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	7	7
Chantler, John	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	7	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	10	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	10	5
Crosby, Annie	10	10	10	7
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	7	7	3
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	10	7
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Clench, William, H	10	10	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	10	5
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	10	5
Cornish, William	10	7	10	10
Carter Melvin	10	7	10	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E	10	10	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	7	5
Crough, John E	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	10	7	5	3
Chatten, Elizabeth E	10	10	7	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	7	7
Delaney, Joseph	10	10	7	7
Doyle, Francis E	10	7	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	10	10
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	8	8	8
Dubois, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	8	5	5
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	7
Espin, Charles E	10	10	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Maud Victoria	10	10	7	7
Fawcett, Georgina	10	7	5	3
Forgette, Hazmedas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Frets, Beatrice	10	—	—	—
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	7	5
Gilliland, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	7	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	5	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Garoux, Eliza	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S	10	7	5	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	10	10	7
Gray, William E	10	10	10	10
Groome, Herbert M	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	7	3
Garow, Daniel	10	10	7	7
Glas, Albert E	10	10	10	7
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	7
Goetz, Eva	10	10	10	7
Gillam, Walter F	10	10	7	7
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	7	7
Heit, Gertrude M	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	8	7	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	5	10	10
Hoggard, Reginbeth	10	5	7	7
Hares, Emily L	10	10	7	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	7	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Hesner, Jacob H	10	10	7	5
Hansen, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	10	10
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	7	7
Head, Hartley J	10	10	7	7
Hunter, Wilhelmina	5	10	7	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	7	7	7
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	5	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	5	10	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	10	10	10	7
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	10	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	7
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	7
King, Robert M	7	10	10	7
Kesner, Alfred B	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph	10	5	5	5
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	3
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Leonadeleane, M. L. J	10	8	10	7
Lentz, Henry	10	7	5	3
Leach, Catherine	10	5	7	8
Leigh, Martha	10	7	10	7
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	10	10
Lightbourn, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	7	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	7	10	10
Longhead, William J.S	10	5	7	7
Loggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	5
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Marianna	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putnam	10	10	7	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	10	10	10
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moore, Albert E	10	7	7	7
Munroe, George R	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	10
Moore, William H	10	10	7	7
Minaker, William I	10	10	10	7
Mathiesco, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	7	7
Morton, Robert M	10	10	7	7
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	8	5	3
Millar, James	10	5	5	3
Milnes, Percival	10	10	7	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	10
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Reginald J	10	10	7	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	5	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	7	5
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	7	5
McKay, Mary Louise	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J	10	7	7	7
McLellan, Norman	10	5	7	7
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	7	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	10	5	10	7
Nopnan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	5
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E	10	7	10	10
O'Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	10	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	8
Patrick, John	10	7	7	10
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	7	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	5	5
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	7
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	3	10	7
Rowe, George	10	10	7	8
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	7
Roberts, Herbert W	10	7	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	10	10	10
Rousburn, George H	10	7	5	5
Robinson, Maggie T	10	5	7	5
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert H	10	10	10	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	5	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	7	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	7	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sicss, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	5
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	5	10	7
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	10	7	7
Smallbon, John W	10	7	7	5
Shillington, Ethel	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	10	10
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	7	5	5
Thomas, Blanche M	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	5	7	5
Trimpson, Ethel M	10	10	10	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	8	8	5
Wallace, George R	7	10	10	7
Williams R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	10	7	7
Wilson, Murville P	10	7	5	3
Watson, Mary L	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	7	10	7
Wickett, George W	10	5	7	3
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	7	3
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	10	10	10

MONTREAL ITEMS.

From our own Correspondent.

Our city was in a full state of gaiety and enjoyment during the carnival week, commencing 18th of February. However, an ice palace was lacking, which aided the notoriety of such a festival several years ago.

Rev. Bro. Young left for Ottawa on the 16th, and our pastor, Rev. Mr. Masse, followed on the 24th, to attend the annual mission to their brethren. They are expected back by the end of the present month.

Mr. J. Welsh was quite fortunate lately to relieve himself from paying heavy doctor bills or funeral expenses. Had he not been so quick to grasp his little child, merely three years old, as it was falling into the cellar, dangerous results might have followed.

We observed in one of our daily journals a short while ago, that four deaf-mutes named Richardson, Spiers, McCann, and McHugh, were arrested and put in the lock-up at night, and after appearing before the Police Magistrate on the morrow, were freed as a result of not being guilty of any crimes worth punishment. We learned that two of them were visitors from the Ancient Capital.

Frederick Moreau, the notorious thief of Longueuil and vicinity, was sentenced recently to fourteen years in the penitentiary for attempting to murder his captors, as he went off with their fowls. He is known to be the same marauder whose limbs our route confirm. Mr. S. Belnger, of Longueuil, missed with his revolver some months ago in that suburb. The plunderer's wife, who was his accomplice, is also serving three years in the hard-labor cage.

L. Phillips made an unsuccessful trip to Chicago last month. He had purchased a ticket somehow, before a friend had decided to go with him, to try and obtain employment in a cigar factory, where their former foreman, Mr Fresco, was said to be. His friend failing to accompany him, he risked the jaunt, with the result that he was driven to the supposed address of Mr. Fresco, but no such name could be found. After staying at the wonders of the Windy City, he returned to Montreal, then back to his home in Cornwall, Ont.

CHICAGO CHIPS.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. Robert Scott's birthday was on Jan. 21st, and a number of friends from several parts of Chicago, Canada, and Europe called in the evening to congratulate him. Mr. Scott was not expecting callers, and was taken by surprise on the arrival of a dozen beautiful chairs, but he soon recovered his composure and proceeded to make his guests at home. After spending an enjoyable evening, all departed wishing him pleasant returns of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Scott live at No. 27, Nebraska Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The masquerade at Douglas Hall on the 4th inst. was a grand success, as are all the entertainments given by the Pas-a-Pas Club of Chicago. The crowd was large, the music excellent, the costumes well selected, and the enjoyment general and unbounded. Mrs. Luttrel and Mrs. Gallaher, "Twins," Mrs. Codman, "A Daughter of the Regiment," Mrs. Bowes, "A big fat and funny negress," Mr. Bowes, "A Lady Quaker," Mrs. and Miss Rhodes, "Monks," —"A Canadian Girl." Miss Post, "A young lady who is looking for a rich husband," and others were the more notable masers who seemed to extract the most enjoyment from the gathering. Mr. Rosenburg, secretary of the Club, made the bit of the evening by coming out as a foreign peddler selling books for ten cents each, and telling wonderful stories. Rumor says that the club cleared over $200 on the venture.

Rev. Mr. Gilbert conducted services in the Methodist Church on Sunday after noon, the 5th inst., and Dr. Gillett interpreted. At the close of the services, Dr. Gillett announced that a contribution of ten dollars had been raised from the missionary fund, for the benefit of Mr. John Heidsieck, who is being persecuted in Germany for his stand for the sign language. Will the Canadians contribute a little sum of money to Mr Heidsieck?

I visited a Japanese village at the World's Fair the other day. The Japanese, though advanced in many matters to a degree that will astonish most people, strangely enough make progress backward, as it were. In almost everything they do, they act contrary to Americans. In carpentry they tie their timber together instead of nailing it, build the roofs of the houses first and the foundations last, and draw their saws in the main strokes toward them. Their books, too, are read from right to left—but this is not all. There are over fifty Japanese laborers employed at the Exposition grounds. I saw a Japanese dwarf cedar tree, which is about 100 years old, and it is from the Imperial Gardens.

I met one of the Esquimaux and he showed a map to me saying that he came from Labrador, and asked me to sign if I was cold. I understood his signs well.

I notice a building of mild pretensions being erected now, opposite the Exposition grounds. The one feature in connection with the building that most attracts the eye of a passer by is a sign reading:—"The Manitoba exhibit will be made here." And as a matter of fact, within this awe-inspiring opposition to the "big show" will be run. It is known as the Independent display will be made there.

Chicago 9—14—1893. R. M. T.

OTTAWA DASHES.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. McClelland has been put in the night gang during the session, in the government printing office.

Mr. Darney, who is an amateur photographer of no mean ability, has taken several fine views of the Chandlers Falls in their winter dress. His address is 362 Albert St., Ottawa.

Mrs. Grey, mother of Albert and Mrs. J. Noyes, died early in January, of cancer, at the advanced age of 72.

Mr. Young, of the R. C. School in Montreal, is to be in town to lecture to the deaf-mutes this week.

Mr. McClelland went down to Montreal to see the hockey match, between the Montreal and Ottawa clubs, in which the former were victorious by a score of 7 to 1.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT	WM. NUNES	Belleville
1ST VICE PRES	R. C. SLATER	Toronto.
2ND VICE PRES	A. W. MASON	Toronto.
SECRETARY	A. E. HETTS	Brantford.
TREASURER	D. J. MCKILLOP	Belleville.
INTERPRETER	D. R. COLEMAN	Belleville.

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION:

Hon. President	R. Mathison.
President	Wm. Nunes.
Vice Pres.	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas.	D. J. McKillop

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven,	A. Ishister.
" Second Eleven,	J. Henderson
" Third Eleven,	Willie McKay.
First Nine,	Jas. Chantler.

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

Hon. President,	R. Mathison.
President,	Wm. Nunes.
Vice Pres.,	D. J. McKillop.
Secy-Treas.	Ada James.
Master-at-Arms,	J. A. Isbister

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1893.

In nature there's no blemish but the mind
None can be called deformed, but the unkind
Virtue is beauty

TWELFTH NIGHT III. 4.

A Red-Letter Day.

AN UNUSUAL EFFORT IN THE LITERARY LINE.

Thursday, 16th ult., was what we called a red letter day in the literary classes of our school. Principal Mathison had decided to make an exhibit in connection with the educational department of the World's Fair at Chicago, and in compliance with the request of the Executive Committee of schools for the deaf. He could not send examination papers, which would best represent the complete work of the classes, as such papers had been taken home by the pupils, at the close of school, for several years, and were unavailable. The teachers were notified to prepare a brief list of questions, best calculated to show what the pupils were capable of doing, and then, the order of procedure was made known. The task must be completed as soon as possible, as the time was limited, and each class, from the smallest juniors to the tallest seniors, went to work with a will that bo3ded good results. The completed papers were carefully read by the teachers, the errors marked, and then Mr Mathison took charge of the collection. As it was the middle of the session, and the curriculum of studies not much more than half completed, the results could not be as satisfactory as desired, but they were uniformly creditable. At any rate, they were the honest productions of the pupils, and can be considered a fair representation of what we are doing in that line. The mechanical classes will prepare specimens of their handiwork with some confidence in their ability to maintain the reputation of our school.

Warning to the Deaf.

AN EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF THE LATE PROF. S. T. GREENE.

When the late S. T. Greene was a student at Washington College, he went to Baltimore one evening to visit a friend, arriving there at midnight. Proceeding to the residence of his friend he rang the bell several times rather vigorously, as he did not want to keep watch long on the door-step at that hour of night. He was not aware that he was making more noise than was necessary, as he could not hear. The inmates being aroused by the loud ringing concluded that an unusual visitor was seeking admittance. His friend raised an upper window, and demanded the name and business of the nocturnal caller. He also held a loaded revolver in his hand, and receiving no response to his enquiry threatened to shoot the strange intruder unless he answered his question. Mr. Greene was in blissful ignorance of all this fuss, and continued to pull the bell with increased vigor. A shot from the upper window was sufficient to warn him that he was in some danger. He made rapid strides for the street, and with excited gesticulation succeeded in revealing his identity and saving himself from his friend's revolver. Mr. Greene frequently referred to this experience, and used it to warn the deaf of the danger they are exposed to by not knowing what disturbance they are creating, nor the demands made upon them under such circumstances. They should always be careful how they conduct themselves when their identity and infirmity are unknown.

HOME NEWS

'Tis spring by the calendar.

The pupils are beginning to talk about going home.

Good Friday will be our next holiday, it occurs on the 31st inst.

Moses Sicard's big sleigh was in great demand so long as the ice in Mr. Ponton's field lasted.

The winter has been remarkable for steady cold and absence of heavy winds, until the 19th ult., when we got a little blizzard.

There are several promising juveniles in the primary classes. They will make their mark if permitted to graduate.

Mrs. Terrill was absent from her class for a few days, having a sore foot. The doctor told her to keep quiet for a while.

There were many cars, cheeks, and noses frost-bitten on the 17th ult. The good sce and strong breeze tempted the boys and girls to brave the cold on the bay ice long.

Some of the boys report having seen crows and other birds flying about, which they think are signs of coming spring, if the mercury does continue to register near zero.

Mr Bain took part in an entertainment given by the students of Ontario Business College, on the evening of 17th ult. He described "A Lady's Toilet" in pantomime, and greatly amused the audience.

Miss Bryon, of Coulouge, Que., and Miss Gillies, of Carleton Place, paid Miss Hodgins a hurried visit on the day last week. They were guests of Mrs. R. Templeton, Belleville, who accompanied them to the Institution.

The usual flood of valentines poured in on the 14th ult. Most of them were of the trashy kind, but one fell hurt at the whimsicalities. "A little nonsense now and then, is relished by the best of men."

This term we have had several interesting periodicals added to the files in the pupils' reading room. The "Practical Institute Monthly," a technical magazine, and "The Orange Judd Farmer," are the latest. The pupils enjoy read ing them.

A teacher asked one of her pupils to tell the time of day. He went and looked at the clock, and returned with the information that it was 14 o'clock. She told him there was no 14 on the clock. He insisted there was, saying 11 and a are 14. It was rather past 11.

It is now decided that we are to send an exhibit of our pupils' work to the World's Fair. The pupils in the drawing-class, sewing-class, and shops, are now making up work to show their manual skill. We hope there will be a good showing from all departments.

The Ottawa *Free Press* of 20th ult. has this item, which is of interest to our readers:— "A class of deaf mutes met in the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday afternoon for the purpose of instruction by Mr. McClelland. It is understood that the meeting will be made a permanent appointment."

On Wednesday last Dr. Scott, accompanied by Mrs. Scott, Miss Caldwell and Mr. John F. Scott, visited our institution. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are under appointment to Ceylon, where they are going to take charge of an hospital. Miss Caldwell is one of the officers in the Marchmont Home. Mr. J. F. Scott is a student of Knox College, and expects to graduate at the next examination.

The afternoon of the 16th ult. was a time that our pupils have long been waiting for; a day when the bay glistened with clear ice, and a nice breeze was blowing. We don't have such days often, and when they come we make the most of them. As soon as school was out, the pupils were excused from work, and all, both great and small, were off to the bay, where a pleasant time was spent skating and tobogoning, until evening.

Mrs. Bain' father and mother arrived in Belleville at an early hour Saturday morning, 17th ult., from Ohio. They will make a protracted visit with their children here. We are glad to learn that Mr. Chapin's health has improved, and that he is much pleased with his experience in Canada thus far. Mrs. Chapin was here last summer.

We had quite a flock of visitors on the 14th ult. About 90 young ladies from the Convent School of Belleville drove out in charge of their teachers, and visited as many classes as their time would permit. Miss Williams, the evangelist, who has been holding revival services in the Tabernacle Methodist Church, was also a brief but interested visitor

Since the evening of the 19th ult. we have experienced some rough winter weather. The light snow that fell on that date has been blown into formidable heaps, and travelling is thus much impeded. Our stalwart snow-brigade have found it quite impossible to keep the walk clear between the Institution and city. The Superintendent understood the situation, and with his usual thoughtfulness sent the big team down in the mornings for those who must walk to the school.

We don't have many runaways here, and when any of our large family cut their moorings and escape it causes a ripple of excitement. They don't get far in these days, the swift telephone sets the country on the alert, and they are generally "nabbed the first place they touch at, by some gentleman in blue. It is a mystery to us why one of our boys took advantage of the skating on the bay, to make off. He was in no trouble with his officers or school mates, and has been here long enough to know better. He only got as far as Trenton, when he was stopped and returned to school

Are our girls warmer blooded than the boys, or are they less susceptible to cold? This question has often struck us as we have watched the pupils while out skating. The girls did not seem one bit bothered by the cold. They glided around with only a little arrangement of felt and feather-stuck on their heads, and with nothing to protect ears or noses. The boys, on the other hand, with fur caps pulled down over their ears and heavy coats on, had to rub their cheeks vigorously every little while. Very few of the girls have had their ears frozen this winter; but quite a number of boys have wore appendages that would not disgrace a donkey

The assessors for the township of Sidney were prompt in their distribution of the slips among officers and teachers of the Institution The occupations assigned to us certainly had amused, and caused considerable amusement Some of us found ourselves put down as "gentlemen" of leisure, we presume, who have little leisure and less means to act the part. Others were designated as "laborers," whose daily occupations do not soil their fingers This is a matter of little consequence The tax-collector will follow in due time and gather in the "shekels," irrespective of occupations. It is some sort of a consolation to know that the payment of these taxes gives us the right to exercise the franchise when election comes on. Every man who has a vote should see it in support of good government

Extracts from Letters.

Edward Barthel writes:—I left Sebringville on the 24th of January, and arrived in Empiria, Kan-sas on the 27th. On the way I passed through the St. Clar tunnel. In Chicago I met two deaf mutes who were educated at the Illinois Institution, George Duffy, of Covington, and Frank Luttrell, whose home is in Chicago. Things are different here to what they are in Canada.

A father writes:—I should be very ungrateful if I did not feel thankful to you and teachers for the improvement my daughter is making, and although we feel the lonesomeness of home without her, yet how thankful we should be that we have such an institute to send her to, and I think we would be lacking in true parental love if we were not willing to make the sacrifice for their good. May a kind Providence reward you in your labors of love.

Principal W. J. Young, of the North Carolina School for the Deaf has met with a severe bereavement in the death of his wife, Dec. 27th. We extend our sympathy to him and the sorrowing friends.

Sporting Notes.

Mr. A. Chamberlain, the hustling Secretary of the Kingston Association Foot-Ball Club, predicts a boom in the game during the coming season. He hopes to see a league formed among the clubs of Napanee, Tweed, Deseronto, Picton, Kingston and Belleville, and a cup offered for competition. He thinks that Kingston would lead the league if it could be formed. The only club Kingston need fear are the "Mutes" of Belleville. The boys feel a tinge of pride in their reputation as foot-ballers, and will endeavour to maintain it this season as in the past. They are not very large or heavy but they know a "few things" about foot ball, and the tea n that defeats them will have to do some "tall" kicking As soon as the ground dries up our Athletic Association will put several foot ball and base-ball teams in the field, and will be ready for all comers

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

We must thank the Nebraska School for a calendar of unique design It is both useful and ornamental

The *Texas Mute Ranger* has been enlarged and otherwise improved It is a well-ordered and well edited paper

The British Deaf Mute for January is on our table. We admire it so much as to pronounce it a model publication of its kind The quantity and quality of news furnished, about the deaf of Great Britain and other countries are far above the average

The Western Pennsylvanian is the name now worn by the paper published at the Western Pennsylvania School It is a great improvement on the old *Gazette* and a credit to all concerned in its preparation We give it this notice, although we have not received a copy of the new edition. A friend has shown us one. Will editor Brannon please examine his list of exchanges and tell us if he receives THE CANADIAN MUTE If he does we ask a *quid pro quo*

GENERAL NEWS

New York City has within her borders 1000 deaf mutes. Philadelphia 800, and Boston 500

The leading mutes of Indiana are talking of postponing their reunion to the summer of 1894 on account of the world's fair The mutes of Ontario are talking of doing the same thing

The Iowa School has two artesian wells a few rods from each other The last one to flow is 1080 feet deep and is flowing at the rate of 90 gallons per minute With water galore, they are afraid of neither thirst nor fire

The pupils of the North Dakota Institution congratulated their Superintendent upon the thirty fourth anniversary of his birthday not long ago, and he reciamed to be the youngest Superintendent of the deaf schools in the country Idaner

Miss Ella Hale, of Upper Sandusky, O has had two remarkable experiences The first was about five years ago, when in a violent fit of coughing, she lost her voice and remained dumb. The second was a few days ago, when she coughed with like violence and recovered the voice that had been missing for years.

The rotary system at the Olathe school is used, being practiced with the first, second and third classes. Mr. J. H Brown, M D., teaches botany, physiology, history and geography; Prof. B. T Bonsteel grammar, and Prof. D. S Rogers, B. A., mathematics. Rumor says it is only an experiment, but the classes seem to be delighted with it. These teachers are responsible for the progress in language of their respective classes.

There are about sixty deaf people in and near Louisville, nearly all of them former pupils of the Kentucky School. Mr Argo speaks in the highest terms of the deaf of Louisville. All work industriously, every one is at least earning a living, some have comfortable bank accounts, earned by their own exertions, while a number are supporting their parents, brothers and sisters, and with hardly an exception they are sober, intelligent, self respecting citizens. Principal Argo and the teachers of the School will deliver monthly lectures for their benefit.

GOING HOME.

"I am going home," a school-boy said
As he left his tasks at school
To the cottage white on yonder street
Where home's bright circle is still complete
With love for its golden rule."

"I am going home," a captain said,
As his ship sped o'er the sea,
To the lone farm-house on the old hillside
To the village belle, my promised bride.
Now watching and waiting for me.

"I am going home," a merchant said
As his storage rolled up the street,
"To the 'marble front' on yonder square
To my lovely wife, so proud and fair
And my daughters fair and sweet

"I am going home," a wood man said
As he left the fallen tree,
"To the humble cot on yonder hill
Where life flows on like a gentle rill
With those who are dear to me

"I am going home" a soldier said
As he left the battle plain,
"To a peaceful farm in a southern State
Where loving ones my coming await
To welcome me back again

"I am going home," a Christian said,
As his life was ev'ryday spent
"To my Father's house by the crystal sea,
For there are mansions there for me,
And shall wear them forever more

How Deaf Mutes Are Able to Dance and Keep Time.

I never felt so lonesome in my life, said a gentleman recently, as when I chanced to be thrown one day with a picnic party of deaf mutes. They could understand each other, laughed and carried on, and had a good time generally, while I sat like a mummy, apart, looking on, but unable to participate in any of the fun.

One thing that surprised me greatly was to see them indulge in dancing. I had always supposed that it was absolutely essential to hear the rhythm of the music in order to keep the time of a waltz or polka. To be sure, they had an orchestra on the dancing barge, and for a time I regarded that as peculiar, for few if any, of the party could hear the strains.

After a little thought I solved the mystery. The mutes could not hear the music, but they felt it, which was just as effectual. To be sure of the matter, I spoke to the leader of the orchestra, and he assured me that my surmise was correct, and that when he was employed by the party it was expressly stipulated that he should bring his biggest bass drum and bass viols. The deep tones were more vibratory than the others, and the mutes kept excellent waltz time by feeling the vibrations of the wood flooring upon which they danced.

Who Can Best be Spared.

Young man, this is the first question your employers ask themselves when business becomes slack and it is thought necessary to economize in the matter of salaries, says the *Printing Times*. "Who can best be spared?" The barnacles, the shirks, the make-shifts, somebody's proteges, somebody's nephew, and especially somebody's good-for-nothing. Young man, please remember that these are not the ones who are called upon when responsible positions are to be filled. Would you like to gauge your own future for a position of importance? Would you like to know the probabilities of your getting such a position? Inquire within! What are you doing to make yourself indispensable in the position you now occupy? If you are doing with your might what your hands find to do, the chances are ten to one that you will become so valuable in that position that you cannot be spared from it; and then, angular to relate, will be the very time you will be sought out for promotion to a better place. These are some suggestions well-worth considering.

A Deaf Lawyer.

At Columbus last Friday an almost unprecedented sight was witnessed in the supreme court. It was an attorney arguing a case who could not hear a sound. N. B. Lutes of Tiffin was the gentleman in question, and he spoke for an hour in the case against the Tiffin National Bank. Mrs. Lutes, wife of the attorney, was present and translated the speech of the opposing attorney to her husband by lip-sign. She uttered no sound, but what she said was perfectly understood by her husband. When the opposing attorney made some statement that was not correct Mr. Lutes interposed his objection almost as soon as a person could with perfect hearing faculties.—*Erie Co. Reporter, Huron, Ohio, Jan. 26th.*

Strange Oversight.

It is dangerous as well as wicked to do wrong in the presence of children. An observant little boy was in a street car the other day, and followed every movement of the conductor with the greatest interest. A very stout woman boarded the car and sat down next to the small boy. She took a ticket out of her purse, as then the conductor came along he somehow failed to notice her. He passed and repassed her several times, and finally, with a nervous glance around, she replaced the ticket in her purse.

This was too much for the small boy, who had all the while kept his eye on her, and the next time the conductor came along he exclaimed:

"You didn't get her money, mister. I don't see how you missed her. She's the fattest lady in the car. Anybody could see her."

This complimentary allusion to the woman's weight caused a blush to play over her broad face, and she quickly produced a ticket, while all the other passengers smiled.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Things That are Lovely and Lovable.

If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life, forget your neighbor's faults. Forget the slander you have overheard. Forget the fault find-ing and give a little thought to the cause which provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends and only remember the good points that made you fond of them. Forget all the personal quarrels or histories in which you may have had by accident, and which, if repeated, would seem a thousand times worse than they are. Blot out as far as possible all the dull agreeables of life—they will come, but they will only come to those who you remember them, and the constant thought of the acts of meanness, or, worse still, malice will only tend to make you more familiar with them. Obliterate every thing disagreable from yesterday, start out with a clean sheet for to-day, and write upon it for sweet memory's sake only those things that are lovely and lovable.—*Lutheran Observer.*

True Contentment.

The happiest feeling that a person can have is that of contentment with himself, and this feeling can only come to one when he is conscious of having done all that his duty called him to do and of having done it to the best of his ability. So the lazy, idle man can never feel happy as long as he has a conscience to reproach him for neglect of his duty.

To be truly happy we must keep a good conscience and do our best to live up to what it tells us to do.

Our work may be hard in itself and disagreeable, but if we go at it conscientiously and manfully, doing our very best we will have our reward, even if we do not do all that might be expected of us. For it is the faithful *endeavor* to do right that gives the best satisfaction and is worthy of more praise than the mere *doing* of it is entitled to.—*Goodness Gazette.*

An Isolated Life.

The following lately appeared in the *Ladies' Home Journal*, addressed to one of the editors:—"I am entirely deaf, and have been so for three years with no hope of recovery. People who can hear cannot realize how isolated the life of a deaf person may become, even in a small town where the inhabitants are all acquaintances, but only one deaf. That one receives no benefit from church going, concerts, lectures, literary clubs or society. I wish to know if you know of a club or organization of deaf people in the United States outside of the institutions. I would surely like to become a member, whatever its object may be."

Daniel Heiser and wife, both mutes, living in a lonely spot by the mountain, about seven miles from Milton, Pa., were awakened at midnight, on Jan. 12th, by smoke and flames in their room. Hastily wrapping themselves in blankets they rushed through the flames and escaped to the road, carrying a newly-born babe. Not being able to move any of their clothing, the unfortunates were obliged to walk one mile through snow and ice to the nearest farm-house in their bare feet and night clothes.

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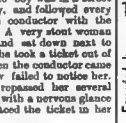

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Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them particulars concerning this institution and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

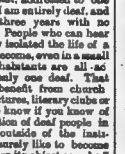
RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows:—1st Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Spadina Avenue. Rev. Canon Dann, Rector, and Dovercourt Road. Leaders Messrs. Fraser, Hamilton and Slater. 3rd Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders Messrs. Nasmith and Bridges.

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Spadina Avenue. Mrs. Fraser, President. C. J. Howe: Vice-Pres., A. W. Mason, Secretary, R. C. Hamilton, A. W. Farrell, and the above officers, with F. Fraser, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Gordon Avenue.

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the U. S. Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles, California. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and good advice where needed.

OFFICERS.—President, Norman V. Lewis, Vice-President, Alex. Houghton, Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wm. Gallaher. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station K, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.



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Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—6.50 a.m.; 9.20 a.m.; 11.55 a.m.; 5.40 p.m. EAST—1.55 a.m.; 5.35 a.m.; 10.15 a.m.; 12.55 p.m.; 6.25 p.m.

BLOOD AND PETERBORO BRANCH—6.45 a.m.; 11.40 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 2.45 to 3 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 2.30 to 4.

SIGN CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils a 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lectures at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 9.45 a.m., and the Teachers in the room for the week, when Prayer by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

SUNDAY VISITING CLERGYMEN Rev Canon Burke, Right Rev Monsignor Farrelley, V. G., Rev. J. D. George, Presbyterian; Rev. E. N. Baker, Methodist; Rev R. Mc-Ghall, Baptist; Rev M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev Father O'Brien.

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 8.30 a.m. and from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1.30 to 5.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, and from 1.30 to 4 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 8.45 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

☞ Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes and Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

☞ Teachers and Officers' names are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel services on Sunday afternoon. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong the parting with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parents. It would still be tenderly superfluity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish board or rooms or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Hufman House, Walker House, Metropolitan and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and pupils except through the Superintendent without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. All correspondence between FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

☞ No medicine, prescriptions that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be given to pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of advertisiones deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II., BELLEVILLE, MARCH 15, 1893. NO. 2.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge

THE HON J M GIBSON

Government Inspector :

DR T F CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution :

R MATHISON — *Superintendent*
A. MATHESON — *Bursar*
J E EAKINS, M D — *Physician*
MISS ISABEL WALKER — *Matron*

Teachers :

D R. COLEMAN, M. A — *Head Teacher*
MISS J. G ISRAELS.
MISS S. TEMPLETON,
P DENTE.
MISS M. M OSTROM.
J. B. ASHLEY.
MISS MARY BULL.
JAMES C. HALES, B A
MISS FLORENCE MAYBEE
D. J. MCKILLOP.
MISS SYLVIA L. HALES.
D. M BEATON.
MISS ADA JAMES
Monitor.

MISS MARGERY CURLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation*

MISS MARY BULL, ... *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MISS SYLVIA L. HALES, *Teacher of Drawing*

MISS L. M. RODGERS, *Clerk (Acting)*
JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing*
WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Storekeeper (Acting).*
FRANK FLYNN, *Master Carpenter*
RODERICK O'MEARA, *Assistant Supervisor (Temporary)*
WM NURSE, *Master Shoemaker*
MISS A GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls.*
D CUNNINGHAM *Master Baker*
J MIDDLEMASS, *Engineer*
THOMAS WILLS, *Gardener*
MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Farmer*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive their education in the common schools

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $50 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine and as much ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission, fin pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 4.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for public.

POETRY

GOD IS LOVE.

On the soft pillow of God's perfect love,
I lay me down
Beneath me are the everlasting arms.
Above, a crown

Weary of earth's long conflict seeking rest,
Yet finding none,
I clasp God's will, and press it to my heart
His will be done

Oozing O Lord, upon thy cup thy cross,
While taking mine
What is the weight of all this load of pain
In sight of thine?

Doth the poor anguished heart, near breaking cry,
In bitterness
"Could not some tears, some drops of grief be spared,
Some pangs be less?

God did not spare his Son the cruel thorns
Wounding his brow
Nor the sharp pain of nails that pierced his hands
He trust him now

Hereafter those shall know God's own need-be,
And they are blest
Who, seeking, find, and take his yoke,
To find his rest

And, leaning their tired hearts upon his love,
With joy endure
Each pang is measured, but the love that metes
Is measureless.

—E. H. S., *in the Christian.*

His Child Love.

It was only a little child's face peeping out through some plants that were in the window seat. But it was such a wee sweet face, that I could not help it, but stopped in the street, drew out my sketch-book from my pocket and began to sketch it. The child kept her position, watching me as if under a charm. With a quick hand I drew in the surroundings, but when I came to the sweet face my pencil grew gentle.

I touched tenderly the soft, round outlines, the little rings of curly hair, the earnest wide open eyes.

I wanted to linger over each line as it made the likeness more perfect, but feared she would move and I would loose it all. She was just the kind of child you would take in your arms and cuddle, and talk soft loving nonsense to, while the earnest eyes gaze at you until you could cry.

It was a quiet street in the sleepy old town where I was spending the Summer, and there were not many passers-by, so I sketched until I finished my picture as far as was necessary.

As I went away, I kissed my hand to the child, and she returned it in a quaint little way that suited her well. I took out a canvas as soon as I reached my little sanctum, and, though twilight was approaching, spreading my palette I began to paint.

It was a pleasant task I had set myself, and I worked earnestly until the darkness gathered so thickly that I was obliged to stop.

The next day I started off with quick steps that would give me more time for loitering, in case I found the child at the window.

She was there and recognized me, kissing her hand.

As the days passed on, the picture gained upon me so much that I determined to make it that much-talked and thought of painting that should be sent to the academy; so I worked hard upon it, seeing the child whenever I could.

It seemed a little strange to me, that the only sign of life I could see about the house was the child at the window, and that she should often be there, evidently watching.

One day I found she was still at the window when I went home, so I quickly altered my hours that I might see her twice a day instead of once.

I had come to have quite a feeling of mystery about my child love, that I will not break in my way by asking her name or anything about her. All I knew I wanted to come to me through her, and I knew no one in the town to whom I would care to mention such a pleasant, foolish little affection.

Once or twice, passing the house earlier than usual, I found my little friend outside, and slipping her tiny hand in mine she would walk along by my side a little way, and then turn back. She was as content to ask no questions as I was, and so our friendship progressed. Sometimes in passing I put a little bunch of flowers on the window for her, sometimes she would slip a clover blossom or daisy in my hand. Our advances on each side were covert and reserved, for she *never* spoke and when I spoke to her she answered with a little nod.

One day she had placed in the window panes her letter cards with pictures on them, three or four in each pane as high as she could reach. As I passed, there was the dear little face as usual, peeping through the flowers, and she pointed to the cards in a grave, unusual way, that was irresistibly entertaining. That night I drew a little picture for her, and put it on the window next day.

My painting was almost done, and it was hard to tell which of the two I loved best, the child or the picture, when I was taken sick and had to stay in my bed for three or four days.

My thoughts dwelt particularly on the little one, and I missed her more and more. My landlady was very kind and attentive to me, but it was the kindness of charity, not of love, and I felt very lonely. I wanted my little child, and fancied that if her soft fingers could touch my hot aching head, it would cure me.

With thinking of it I grew so anxious, that as the time came around, at which I usually saw her, I could remain in bed no longer, but arose, and after dressing went to her house. When I came in sight of it I saw a man carrying in a little coffin. My heart sang within me, and with a shiver I hastened on. The door was opened and I entered. Bewildered for a moment, I stood still, not knowing which way to turn, then went into the back room.

There lay my darling on the bed, still and white, with a few flowers in her little hand.

"Oh, when did she die?" I cried, unable to keep the tears from my eyes or voice.

A gentleman, whom I had not seen, sitting on the other side of the bed, lifted his haggard face, and, with a desolate, heart-broken look, answered me, hardly showing any surprise at my question.

"Last night at twilight.

Unable to stand any longer, I dropped in the chair and watched her with solemn eyes. Presently the gentleman again lifted up his head from the pillow she lay on, and looking at me, asked "Are you the new friend she told me of, of whom she seemed so fond?"

I nodded my head, and presently, when I could speak without crying, told him of how our friendship had commenced; how, while painting her picture and seeing her so often, I had grown to love her as if she had been my own flesh and blood.

Then he told me how she had, a short time before she died, signed to him to give her the little picture of the Christ child I had painted for her, and after kissing it and making him kiss it, she had died with it in her hand.

He showed me how she had told him of me by making him take her place at the window, and then imitating everything I had done, ending by kissing her hand.

That she kept for a sign for me, and in that way kept him informed of the progress of our friendship. If a day passed without her seeing me, she would tell him by kissing her hand and shaking her head mournfully.

He burst into tears and said "My darling little angel! Ever since she did was done suddenly *she had never spoken.*"

"She was my only darling he said with a sob pitiful to hear from a man "All I had on earth to love, and now she is gone" Since the time she was born and her dear mother lying, put her in my arms, I have never left her for a day and now she as left me forever When ever I went out she stood at the window watching for me when I came back, and then cuddling in my arms, never left me

I went with her father and the old nurse to lay we carried her to her resting place among the flowers she so much loved, and I went back to my picture with a little lock of her hair as my outward sign of her

I have since painted many pictures that have won praise from many women and critics, but the world called fine, but none that came so near to a from my heart, or that always sent mine to touch it so nearly, as the painting of the little child I found always watching at the window, whose earnest eyes, at bright, sweet smile kept me from knowing that the hips were *speechless Hearth and Home.*

Are Animals Ever Born Deaf and Dumb?

It is very seldom indeed that members of the brute creation are born without the sense of hearing and unable to give audible vent to their feelings. A few cases of the kind have been reported. For example, a farmer had for twelve years a cow which never gave any signs of hearing whatever. Experiments, such as the firing of guns and the clashing of a milk-sheet against a pail, were often tried but she never showed the least sign of knowing that there were sounds. She often made attempts at lowing, but these only resulted in a series of inharmonious and feeble grunts. Cases have also been recorded of cats which have been born deaf and dumb. Many people suppose that white cats are always deaf. The fact of the matter is that white cats have none eyes they are as a rule deaf. At one time Darwin thought that this was invariable, but he afterwards came across some exceptions to it. As a general rule, white cats with eyes of the ordinary color can hear as well as any other cats, and if the ears be injured and consequently deaf, their vocal organs do not seem to suffer in any way. Cases of deaf and dumb horses, dogs, or other domestic animals do not seem to have been observed.

We have, however, heard of a deaf and dumb lady living in a German city, who had, as a companion, a young woman who was also deaf and dumb. They lived in a small set of rooms opening on the public corridor of the house. Sometimes gave the elder lady a dog as a present. For some time, whenever anybody rang the bell at the door, the dog barked to call the attention of his mistress. The dog soon discovered however, that neither the bell nor the barking made any impression on the women, and he took up the practice of merely pulling one of them by the dress with his tooth, in order to explain that some one was at the door. Gradually the dog ceased to bark altogether, and for more than seven years before his death he remained as mute as his two companions.

A bill is now before the Colorado legislature asking for an appropriation of $40,000 for improvements. The improvements contemplated are an industrial building, a superintendent's cottage, an electric light plant, and much needed school structures.

THE CANADIAN MUTE

Four six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school

Second—To furnish interesting reading and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers

Third—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils now in the institution for hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty cents per annum for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

Rates quoted on application. Notices of advertising subject to approval, will be inserted at the rate of 25 cents per line for each insertion.

BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to the Publishers, and not to any individual connected with the paper.

Address all communications and contributions to

THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO

EDITORIAL

WEDNESDAY MARCH 1 - 1893

JUSTIFYING THE WORK.

Dr Noyes, in his last report of the Minnesota school, speaks of the record of thirty years work with pride and satisfaction. He especially refers to the records made by the 586 deaf pupils "who have enjoyed for a longer or short er time the advantages the school affords. They are all filling places of more or less responsibility, and filling them well too. Not one, Dr Noyes asserts, so far as known, "is making merchandise of his infirmity, or living on public charity. These deaf citizens are not unlike other people in their aspirations and failures and are just as liable to err and act unreasonably. But they are conspicuous for industry and integrity of purpose rather than for the faults and foibles of mankind. The same can be truthfully said of the deaf graduates of this and other schools, who are engaged in the battle of life, and whose records are known. In this all the justification that can reasonably be expected for the work done in schools for the deaf." The primary object is to make good citizens, in whatever light citizen ship is viewed, and if this object is attained, the work is justified. We believe that, in comparison to numbers, and in consideration of potent causes, there are fewer deaf persons found in the criminal ranks, or subjects of public charity, than of other classes. Deafness, accompanied by loss of voice, is a great deprivation, but it does not obliterate the finer sentiments that make men and women conscientious, affectionate, and morally disposed. Education, rightly applied, can lift the unfortunate ones above the need of pity

The *British Deaf Mute* refers to THE CANADIAN MUTE as "our dear little sister." We acknowledge the graceful compliment, and assure our lusty English brother that his good opinion is highly appreciated. He is worthy of our esteem. We are proud of his grace and intelligence.

READ BOOKS.

We want to impress on the minds of our pupils the importance of reading good books and good papers. "Reading makes a full man. somebody has said The meaning is plain enough If we read much we will be full of knowledge Deaf persons, especially, should read a good deal of they want to know what is transpiring in the busy life around them They cannot hear what people are talking about, and few persons will take the time and trouble to us a trouble to many to tell them more than is actually necessary If, therefore, they do not read what ver is available they will be ignorant of much that they should know The habit of reading will save them from loneliness and consequent discontent A good book is a good friend It never slumbers nor sulks Its pages are always ready for a pleasant talk No matter when you approach it the same cheer ful greeting awaits you Reading is the very best and to the acquirement of correct language By this means we become familiar with the thoughts and feelings of others, and we will imitate their manner of expression The following sort and pithy paragraphs, taken from an article on "Books by Prof O Donnell a prominent American education are applicable here

Books are for use and not for ornament "Work well and play well. Do read something good reading gives health and strength to the mind

Books are alive. Books speak. You can hear them

Books carry 13 rivers 9 oceans and the sun

Books good books are bubbling crystal streams. You can laugh in them. You'll be sure to find your basket. Books are beautiful fish you will net

Books give character knowledge and power Did you ever take a trip around the world? You can if you enjoy travel in books Do you wish you had lived a thousand years ago? You can go back and live there in books

Do you want to know more than is made, or that is done, why around us happened or why it did not? Read books and you'll find out

Reading is the key of all learning

Books are the golden gates through which be must steer our ship if we would sail out on the boundless ocean of knowledge

Don't be melancholy! Books will cheer you Don't be lonesome! Books are jolly company. Don't be ignorant! Books are noble teachers

Boys and girls, do read books

Read! Read! Read!

Over twenty years ago two separate departments were created in the control of educational and administrative affairs pertaining to the New York Institution The heads of these departments were clothed with distinct official authority and were designated the Principal and the Superintendent respectively This system of control prevailed uninterruptedly until the beginning of the present year When Dr. Peet retired from the Principalship and Mr Currier was promoted to the vacancy, further changes were considered advisable We are now informed that the office of Superintendent has been abolished, and the entire charge of the institution entrusted to the Principal Mr. C S Brainerd, who so ably discharged the duties of Superintendent and steward for many years, retires, to spend the rest of his time in quiet life.

The *Kentucky Deaf Mute* very kindly yet forcibly reproves such of its confreres as are guilty of publishing structures and alleged faults of the deaf. Our contemporary justly remarks that most of these faults and failings are "common to all classes," or "arise primarily from the deprivation of hearing, and for which the deaf are not responsible." We have not found, from many years experience, that the deaf are more liable to err in moral, social, or business matters than those who are considered more fortunate, because they can hear and speak.

Experiments made at Washington by scientists seem to account for a peculiarity of deaf persons. They show that, when the nerve leading to that part of the auditory apparatus known as the "labyrinth" is cut or otherwise injured, it effects the equilibrium of an animal or person It is well known that most deaf people have an unsteady gait, and walk with a shuffling or dragging step. May not this peculiarity be owing to a defect in the labyrinth nerve of the ear? It seems a plausible solution of the question.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

The *Juvenile Ranger* is as neatly printed as it is ably edited No "soft velvet" for you, Bro Ta lor. Tis our honest conviction

Ruff and Ready for March has been received. It contains the usual amount of interesting matter, editorial and other wise We notice an article from Mr J. C Bain one of our teachers with the title Impressions of Cuba a which we will refer to again, and perhaps give extracts therefrom

The *Reflector Pennsylvanian* is on our table That gentle buzz was sufficient It is certainly one of our most interesting exchanges. The editor and others concerned in its make-up deserve, and are receiving the credit that is their just due The preparation of matter, and its arrangement are especially commendable

We acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Twelfth Biennial Convention of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind, which was held at Brantford, Ont., commencing July 5th, 1892. There was a large attendance of distinguished persons present and the proceedings were of a highly interesting nature Mr A H Dymond, Principal of the Ontario Institution for the Blind, received well merited praise for his unceasing efforts in providing for the comfort and entertainment of the delegates Hon A S Hardy, in his address of welcome gave some figures relative to the management of educational and charitable institutions in the United States and Canada, which showed that the system in vogue here is conducive to economy as well as efficiency. For instance, he stated, that the average cost of maintenance per capita for a year of five institutions for the deaf, in New York and adjacent states, was $250, while the cost of the Ontario Institution was $180 In the mainte nance of other institutions the cost was also much less in Ontario.

OTHER SCHOOLS.

IOWA

The slat shop has a new Wheeler & Wilson cylinder swing Machine Four of our cabins were converted into a good dining room on March 1st. The baking department will be moved into new quarters soon Our reading room is a great source of attraction The pupils of A grade are studying Natural Philosophy The baking department has two new steel range ovens, two scrapping knives and a large wooden bowl The supt intends to have the title of the school printed on button badges and distributed *The Hawkeye*

WISCONSIN

New desks and recitation seats have been placed in the school house this week The dining class have taken up the study of water colors. The Athletic Association has organized and elected officers. P. J. Paterson will be Captain, and Henry Pocan, Manager of the base ball team. The ice taken from the pond is nearly three feet thick — *Wisconsin Times*

MICHIGAN

We all had a holiday on Washington s birthday. Two new pupils have lately arrived. Mr. Brown s class (8th grade) were entertained by Supt. Clark and his accomplished wife on a late Saturday evening. It was a great pleasure. A representation of little Lord Fauntleroy was given by the pupils on the evening of Washington's birthday. It was very flatteringly received by the audience. *Mirror.*

The Dakota school has instituted a new departure. The news items for *The Advocate* are written by the pupils. Each morning when they come to school they write down on their slates such items as they can think of, and have their teachers correct them. They are then handed to the editor. Such work cannot fail to have good results; it will be a good language lesson, and also make them observing.

Deaf.

The poet Wadsworth describes a deaf mute as one –

"From whom, in early childhood, was withdrawn The precious gift of hearing. He grew up From year to year in loneliness of soul. And this deep mountain-valley was to him Soundless with all its streams. The bird of dawn Did never rouse this cottager from sleep With startling summons, not for his delight The cuckoo shouted, not for him Marmaded the bickering bee. When stormy winds Were working the broad bosom of the lake Into a thousand sparkling waves, that woke Rocking the trees, or driving cloud on cloud Along the sharp edge of yon lofty crags The agitated scene before his eye Was silent as a picture evermore Were all things silent, wheresoe'er he went

Letters from Former Pupils.

WINNIPEG, Feb 21st, '93.

SIR THE CANADIAN MUTE is a welcome household journal with which we cannot afford to dispense, and its fortnightly visits to our far north-western home is eagerly awaited, and every paragraph diligently perused by Mrs. Liddy and my self, not be cause of scarcity of news out here, for you are aware we have a race little paper of our own. *The Silent Echo*, but, because we have reserved in the depths and affections of our hearts, for peace don t feel tickled, and allow me to say our *alma mater*, the *faculty*, *alumni* and under graduates, of whose well being and success we hear from time to time through the medium of THE CANADIAN MUTE. May it long live to accomplish its grand and edifying mission, is the fervent wish of

Yours in earnest,

WM LIDDY.

WINNIPEG, March 8rd, 1893.

DEAR MR. MATHESON. It gives me much pleasure in writing to you now while we are at school. Many thanks to you for sending me some pictures and a book at Christmas. Several weeks ago we got an invitation from Mr. Mc-Dermid s friend to go to a Magic Lantern entertainment, we had no evening work, so we went and had a pleasant time The next morning we wrote composi tions on it in school We write locals for the *Silent Echo*. I think we write better than we did at first, as the States papers help us. Mr. McDermid selected me to take care of the papers for the girls, and told me to take the papers for them to read. I do that till June. Our teacher has a paper on the wall in school to put down our conduct and lesson marks. It is good for us to be industrious. Last Saturday evening there was a meeting of the Debating Society, and three members told us stories which were very nice. The president chose the subject for the next debate. It is "Resolved that fire is more dangerous than water." I remember you always for your kindness while I was at school there. I am going to bring this letter to a close, and say good bye I am, yours sincerely,

GERTIE MCPEE.

WINNIPEG, March 1st, 1893.

DEAR MR MATHESON. I hope, you have not forgotten me, and I just thought I would write you a few lines. I read in THE CANADIAN MUTE that there are about two hundred and sixty pupils at the Institution, and I am very much pleased to hear that your pupils, graduates of the Institution, are all making such good progress. You are to be congratulated upon your success in your pupil training. The Belleville School is the first of the Canadian Institutions to start a printing office for the pupils. THE CANADIAN MUTE is a prosperous and neat paper, and I am very much interested in it. We know how to appreciate a splendid paper. I often think of the Institution and the good times we used to have True, I got a few scoldings there; but I was never locked up. You will be pleased to know my health continues excellent. I am getting along well with my studies, and my subjects this year are Language, Arithmetic, Canadian History, Geography, and Compositions. Of course Language is our hardest study, but we like it exceedingly on account of its being so useful. I have learned about some wise and brave men. I am sure you are very kind, as also the teachers and officers. I hope God will bless you. I wish you health and prosperity. Yours truly,

A. G. MUNRO.

BIRTH.

VANLEUVEN. In Morven, on Friday, March 3rd, 1893, the wife of Mr. A. P VanLeuven, of a daughter.

LIFE IN SIX ACTS.

BABY.

Sighing, crying night and day,
Wishing, thinking, full of play

BOY

Feeling, schooling, getting tall
Growing, rowing, playing ball.

YOUTH

Pursuing, running over a tie
Larking, sparking on the sly

MANHOOD

Courting, wooing future wife
Rushing, blushing tired of life

MIDDLE AGE

Staving, craving, hoarding wealth
Driving, striving, broken health

OLD AGE

Ailing, failing day by day
The undertaker ends the play

National Educator

CHICAGO CHIPS.

From our own Correspondent

I notice by your valuable journal of March 1st that the mutes are talking of postponing their re-union to the summer of 1894, on account of the World's Fair. Yes, they might to, as they can not afford to pay the expenses to Belleville and Chicago this summer

I have been to the Columbian Exposition Grounds several times, admission fifty (50) cents at the gate, and at many of the foreign buildings 25 to 75 cents will be charged to see the exhibits. The average expense of seeing the exhibits will be $3.00 to $5.00 per day. There are to be accommodations for 40,000 people to eat at once all prices.

Many leading mutes have taken rooms with their friends in Chicago, to save heavy hotel bills. R. M. T.

Chicago, March 4th 1893

BRANTFORD BUDGET.

From our own Correspondent

A number of deaf mutes made up a jolly sleighing party last week, and drove to Guelph to see friends there. They met Miss Watt, Mr. Charles Dobbs and others, and had a pleasant time chatting over old times. On the way home to Brantford the next day, the sleigh upset, but beyond a little shaking up, no damage was done.

Mr and Mrs. A. E. Smith, Bay, Mrs. Feast and Mr. Bateman drove to Hamilton on Saturday evening of last week.

Mr. Smith's stock of fancy fowls was increased lately by the addition of a pair of lovely white ducks, a present from his mother in law.

Our latest deaf-mute arrival is Thos. McLaren, formerly of St. Marys. He obtained work in the Massey Harris factory, where there are four deaf mutes employed. The mutes here are making good wages, and saving their wages, as some of them intend having a camping party in some delightful spot next summer.

Wm. Stensbaugh, who was seriously injured last year, and was laid up in the hospital for many months, is a happy man now, as he can walk about the house without the aid of crutches, and last Sunday he managed to get as far as Mr. A. V. Smith's residence with the aid of a cane. He looks forward to playing foot-ball again and we all wish he may be able to do so.

The friends of THE CANADIAN MUTE in this vicinity join in congratulations and hope the paper will be published for many years to come.

A. V. S. BRANTFD.

P.S. The demise of Mr A. E. Smith's bull-dog is very much regretted by the mutes, as the animal was a general favorite—at a distance.

HALIFAX NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

We have got our exhibit sent off to the World's Fair, and have already received congratulations on the excellent work turned out. Some of the maps and chalk drawings were very good.

One of our teachers, Mr. Dodds, has invested in a photographic camera lately. He has taken some nice groups of the pupils and is becoming quite an expert in the art.

Mr. Harvey, our friend of the Art School who remembered us so kindly at Christmas, paid us a farewell visit the other day. We are sorry to lose such a friend but we extend to him our best wishes for long life and happiness.

Mr. Fearon received a letter from Mrs. Hutton in Edinburgh a few days ago. She says that Spring is just beginning to show itself. We can hardly imagine the flowers budding forth and the birds singing while we are surrounded with snow and ice. We are hoping the snow will soon disappear and give us a glimpse of mother-earth again.

We are beginning to talk a great deal about a new Institution. Our numbers are increasing and our rooms are pretty full.

One of our former schoolmates, George Mackenzie, has been very successful in his examination at the Business College in the city which he is attending. We hope his success will long continue.

Mr. Fearon and Mr. Dodds went out for a snow shoe tramp the other day, the first they had since they came to this country. They both complained of stiffness next day. A few of the big boys would like a tramp but unfortunately they cannot get snow shoes.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

Miss Carrie Mason, who is attending the Parkdale High School had a severe fall on the slippery ice the other day, and sprained her arm, but at the present time is improving rapidly.

There will probably be another deaf mute wedding coming off early in the summer

Mr and Mrs. Mumdie's son has gone to the hospital to be treated for some trouble in his legs. He has been unable to work for quite a while on account of it.

Arthur Bowen has been paying his sister Mrs Harry Mason a short visit. He is an independent farmer. Any young lads desirous of entering the matrimonial bonds will be lucky, indeed if she wins his heart

Mrs Cottrell, *nee* Nellie Flight, paid Mr and Mrs. Wilson a visit lately. Very few of the mutes ever see her now. It seems as if she has entirely withdrawn from the deaf mute's world. She has two little children

On Sunday, the 5th shortly after the services began Mr Nasmith walked into the room. Having arrived home from Europe only the previous day or two. After the services he made a few remarks expressing his pleasure at meeting us all again. He looked in the very best of spirits. There was a large audience that afternoon.

A social will be given in the Yonge St Y. M. C. A., on Friday, the 17th. A good time is expected, and Mr. Nasmith will be asked to give a lecture on his trip to Europe.

Mr Thos McGlashan of Hamilton has been in the city the last few days selling court plaster.

Mr and Mrs. Fraser have been requested to remove into and occupy a large and handsome house during the course of absence in Chicago, for two or three years. The house is 103 Roncesvalles Ave near their present abode. As there is a large yard, Philip will no doubt go extensively into poultry farming at which he is an expert

OTTAWA DASHES.

From our own Correspondent

Mr. Charles McLaren of Raigan is at present visiting his relatives and friends in Kenmore, and attended the Bible class in Ottawa at the regular fortnightly meeting.

Miss Waters has been indisposed for over a week, and could not attend her class.

Bro Young, of Montreal, was in the city for two days holding retreat for the R. C. D. & D., and was followed a week later by Father Massie, who concluded the retreat

During a party at Mrs Alex McLaren's, while Jas. Cuddihy, George and Charles were engaged in playing, they had the misfortune to slip and dislocate his hip joint. It took the united effort of three men besides the doctor to put the bone in its position again, but we are happy to say he is all right now after having been idle for one month

Miss Ammond, on the evening of the 9th of Feb., gave an entertainment at the residence of her brother in law, to her friends, among whom were the Misses Waters and Gow, and Messrs. McClelland and Darney.

It is rumored among the deaf that D. Bayne will start farming on his own account this spring, his father having lately purchased a farm for him

An unknown deaf mute made an unsuccessful attempt to cut his head off with a razor, near Carthage, Ill., lately. He cut a horrid gash, but missed the jugular vein. He is a fortune teller.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

BY LIZZIE ROBINSON

A great many girls are expecting boxes from home on Easter.

Miss Annie Mathison has returned from a pleasant visit to Brockville

Edith Major got a box from home not long ago, and is enjoying eating the goodies now

One of the girls declares she saw a robin one morning, and wonders where it will build its nest

There is not much sickness just now. The weather is very damp but Miss Walker is on the look out

All the girls are busy counting the days and weeks till we go home. It is not very long, only 13 weeks.

The little verse sent us in no. 1 vol 10 was written by Mary Lynch in our previous. She has written poetry but does not want it published.

The girls have not been down to the city for quite a while. The walking has been so bad we thought we would wait till it gets better

Mrs Wm Nurse sent up quite a lot of boxes apples for Aggie Maitland. Aggie was much pleased and gave her girl friends a treat

Annie Wilkins has been laid up for some time. She is unable now to do her duties. During her sickness the teacher has missed her cheery face

The girls enjoyed the farce that was given in the chapel on the evening of the 8th instant. It Hanson can get up something always be subject to

Maggie Robinson goes home on Saturdays when never allowed to also returns on Sunday afternoon or Monday morning also. Sis had her photograph taken lately

Some of the girls have made rush to practice swinging clubs again. Most of them are in the Physical Culture Class. The practice in the evenings and Lottie Henry takes the lead

Some girls whose fathers own maple groves, are talking about maple sugar and hope their fathers will have a lot. I hope they will and then they will be a good deal in the market

We think the skating and tobogganing is all over now as the weather is getting mild and the snow is so soft. The little ones are not allowed out now for fear they would get their feet wet and catch cold

Lilly Mona Hunter got a sleigh ride lately. One of the teachers took her down to the city and brought her back again in time for supper. She says she enjoyed it. Many other little ones said they wished they were in her boots

Springs dressed up. But the snow we wish it would all go away soon. We are in a hurry to see the flowers and leaves out once more

Mary Lynch and I had a call from Miss M Burns lately. She brought up a young lady with her. Miss J. Elliott. Miss Burns brought two comic books for us to read. She knows what we like and we hope it will not be long before they come again

Mrs Terrill showed us her daughter Edith's crazy quilt. We were glad to see it as many of us are making quilts and like to see crazy stitches when one can get the chance. Mrs T has been lending us some books. She lent us one called The Girls Own. We like that book best

One morning one of the girls thought she would play a trick on the housemaid so she fixed up her bed as though she were in it. When the housemaid was in she said the girl would have to stay and not go down to breakfast but after a while she thought she would wake her. When she was about to do so what do you think she saw? Only pillows

Doctor Hits in a Nutshell.

Raw egg for a cut
Hot water for sprains
Hot lemonade for cold.
Turpentine for backpain
Hot milk as a stimulant
Salt water for falling hair
Raw oysters for hoarseness
Tar on sugar for weak lungs.
Quicklime in water for poison
Milk puddings, and stewed fruit for bilious dyspepsia.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

BY WILLIE MCKAY

We will have an examination soon and we must study hard if we wish to be successful.

We will soon have to put away our winter caps as it is spring and the weather is getting warmer

Two of Robert King's friends from Bird's Creek came to see him on the 5th inst. He was very much pleased to see them again

We had a challenge on the 4th. We were very much pleased to see it as it was very nice and funny. Five of the boys took part in it

Vernon Woodward is said to be the most industrious boy in the shoe shop. While the others are skating or boating, he sticks to his seat like wax

James Carter ran out of our potato bed a few days ago. He says visor said that we should go and until his eyes get well. He is getting better now

The snow is now beginning to melt away. We are very glad that it is doing so. There is much water on the ground. We must not walk in the snow but we can walk on the side walk

Two friends of Lonadian Hendersons came here to see him on the 4th inst. They were disappointed to find that the O B I was one month. Lonadian said he would like to go to the college to see his friends.

One of the boys sent a letter to a Mr. William A. Donaldson of Canada. Please say to the boy Happydale, and he with all that he had a big job to give. We all wish him success. He and his brothers are building a new steam barn.

Mr Ashley one of our teachers came to school on Monday the 6th inst. with out his eyeglasses. He left them and had to borrow a pair. Willie Langmuir the assistant organist came to see us in the morning, and Mr Calderan left us in the afternoon.

WORTH READING.

There are seven boys that are apprenticed working in the printing office.

We have not had a hockey team this winter. We were talking of having one but did not have time to practice.

Robert Hanson keeps a great many pets as in the third story of the West Hall where he sleeps. Robert has a dog.

I have no clothing, but I will send as soon as I get the box across the river. I was out visiting a friend last night.

Our Father Winter is now with us we are looking for the coming spring as we are fond of the skating, playing ball and base ball etc.

Robert Hanson and Thos. M. McLaughlin have quit work as we got a set of castles to be made for the World's Fair in Chicago.

I received a letter from A. Reed saying that his health is splendid at present. Mr and Mrs. Sutton and John M. Isaac came up to see him on the 26th ult.

The waiters were changed on the 6th inst. There are always changed once in four weeks. James Campbell, Eddie Patten and Michael Sweeney are the head waiters.

The boys who have no lessons to learn are very fond of playing foot ball during time. We can hardly tell the difference between skating and boating on the ice in winter on account of the snow. We generally skated on the open ice.

Two worlds that have and the most separated by the thinnest of partitions. The lower world is that of unseen. Pitiless doubt and unrest lie there below wandering, admiring adoring creatures above. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES in *The Tracers*

Swinging Dumb Bells."

The following conversation was overheard recently

LIZZIE. Do you know anything about swinging dumb bells?

CHARLES. Well yes, I think I do. I danced four times last night with a dead mute lady.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 .
Good, 7 Poor, 3

Name of Pupil.	Health	Conduct	Application	Improvement
Andrew Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong Mary Ellen	10	7	7	7
Armstrong Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnall George	10	10	10	10
Allen Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken Sarah Maud	7	10	10	7
Ball James S	10	10	10	7
Ball Mabel	7	10	10	7
Ball Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr Annetta	10	10	10	7
Brown Jessie McF.	10	5	5	7
Burk Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw Agnes	10	10	10	7
Bothe Annie	10	7	10	7
Barclay Christina M	10	10	10	7
Berthwick Margaret E.	10	10	10	10
Bazanet Jean	10	10	10	10
Brattlewaite John A	10	7	10	10
Bloom Duncan	10	10	10	10
Bennett Rose	10	10	7	7
Brown Wilson	10	10	7	7
Burtch Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain William	10	7	7	7
Burke Edith	10	10	7	7
Buck Walter Fred	10	7	7	7
Ballagh Georgina	5	10	10	7
Beatty Estella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn Annie M	10	7	7	7
Barnett Elmer L.	10	10	10	10
Blaisdell Margaret	10	10	7	7
Brown Eva Jane	10	7	7	7
Bavagar Martha	10	10	10	10
Chantler James	10	10	7	7
Chantler John	10	10	10	10
Chantler James	10	10	10	10
Chantler Thomas	10	10	7	7
Coutts Margaret	10	10	7	7
Cunningham May A	10	10	7	7
Crooks Edna A	10	10	10	7
Calvert Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan Maud				
Channin Eugenie	10	7	7	3
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	7	7
Charbonneau Leon	10	10	10	7
Clench William H	10	10	10	7
Crozier Frederick W	10	10	10	5
Carson Hugh R	10	10	7	7
Cornish William	10	7	10	10
Carter Melvin	10	7	10	7
Orr Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen Arthur E	10	10	7	7
Crowder Agnes	10	10	7	7
Coolidge Herbert L	10	10	7	5
Crough John F.	10	10	10	10
Crouchet John	10	7	5	8
Chatten Elizabeth E.	10	7	5	5
Dewar Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley Elizabeth A	10	10	7	7
Delany James	10	7	7	7
Doyle Francis E.	10	7	10	10
Douglas John A	10	10	10	7
Doel Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Doel Charles Cecil	10	7	8	8
Dubois Joseph	10	10	7	7
Davidson Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott Wilbur	10	5	5	7
eames Ina Fay	10	10	10	7
Eagin Charles E	10	10	8	8
Edwards, Stephen H	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	7	7	7
Faehnrich, Georgina	10	5	8	8
Forgette, Harmidas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Fretz Beatrice	10	10	10	7
Fenner Catherine	10	10	7	5
Gilliland, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	7	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	7	10	7
Gardiner, Dalton M.	10	10	10	10
Gerous, Eliza	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J S.	10	7	5	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	7	7	7
Gray, William E	10	7	7	7
Greene, Herbert M	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	7	8
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	10	7
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	7
Goetz, Eva	10	10	10	7
Gillam, Walter F	10	10	7	7
Howitt, Felicia	10	5	5	5
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	5	7	7
Hayward, Mary A.	10	7	10	10
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	7	7	7
Hawes, Emily L.	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	7	10
Hence, Henry A.	10	10	7	7
Hosmer, Jacob	10	10	7	7
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	8	7	7
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	7	7	7
Hill, Florence	10	10	7	7
Hood, Hattie J	10	5	7	7
Hunter, Wilhemina	7	10	7	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton Charles McK	10	7	7	7
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine Ethel M	10	5	10	10
Irvine Eva G	10	5	10	7
Isbester, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	10	10	10	10
Jaffray Arthur H	10	10	10	7
Justus Mary Ann	10	7	10	7
Justus Ida May	10	7	7	7
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	7
king Robert M	10	10	10	7
keser Alfred B	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph	10	5	7	7
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	8
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemahieine, M L J	10	7	10	7
Lentz, Henry	10	10	8	8
Lentz, Catherine	10	5	5	5
Leigh Martha	10	7	10	7
Luddy David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	7
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	7	7
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett Thomas B H	10	8	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	7	7	7
Lougheed, William J. S	10	5	5	5
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	7
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	7	7
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm Putman	10	10	7	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	7	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moore, Alice Ethel	10	7	7	7
Monroe, George R	10	10	10	7
Mitchell Colin	10	7	10	10
Moore, William H.	10	10	10	7
Munker, William L.	10	10	10	7
Mathieson, Angus	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	7	7
Morton, Robert M.	10	10	7	7
Mosey, Ellen Loruta	10	10	7	7
Mason Lucy Erminia	10	10	5	5
Miller, Jane	7	7	5	8
Maines Percival	10	7	7	7
McBride, Annie Jane	10	7	7	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	10
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Donald J	10	10	7	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	8	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	7	7
McKay, William	10	10	7	7
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	7	5
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J	10	7	7	7
McLellan, Norman	10	7	7	7
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	10	7	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	10
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	10	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	8
Patrick, John	10	10	7	10
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	7	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	7	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	5
Phillimore, Margaret	10	7	10	7
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	7	10	7
Rowe, George	10	10	7	8
Rivere, Donald James	10	7	7	6
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	10	10	10
Rousburn, George H	10	8	8	8
Robinson, Maggie T	10	7	7	5
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert H	10	7	10	7
Smith, Maggie	10	8	5	5
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	5	7	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	7	7
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louise	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	7	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sisco, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	7
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	7
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	7	10	7
Scott, John Wm	10	7	7	5
Shilton, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	7	5	5
Thomas, Blanche M	10	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	7	5	5
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	10	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warick, Emily F M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	7	7	5
Wallace, George R	10	10	10	7
Watt, William R	10	10	7	7
Wood, Nelson	10	10	7	7
Wilson, Murrville P	10	7	5	5
Watson, Mary L	10	7	10	10
West, Frances A	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	7	10	7
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	8
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	7	8
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	7	10	10

The young man charged with assaulting Catherine Lentz was tried before his Lordship Justice McMahon, at the Assizes in Belleville, on the 13th inst., and escaped conviction on a technicality. The learned Judge in discharging the prisoner told him there was no doubt in his mind as to his guilt that he stood upon the threshold of the Penitentiary, that if the case had gone to the jury a verdict of "guilty" would no doubt be returned, and the shortest term of imprisonment that he could inflict would be seven years. He advised him to lead a better life in the future than he had in the past.

Go To The Biblical Fountain.

If you are getting lazy, read James.
If your faith is below par, read Paul.
If you are impatient, sit down quietly and have a talk with Job.
If you are just a little strong headed, go and see Moses.
If you are getting weak kneed, take a look at Elijah.
If there is no song in your heart, listen to David.
If you are getting sordid, spend a while with Isaiah.
If you feel chilly, get the beloved Disciple to put His arms around you.
If you are losing sight of the future, climb up to Revelation and get a glimpse of the promised land.—*Boston Gazette.*

A Business Education.

A BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION ON the subjects of
BOOK-KEEPING and SHORTHAND
SENT FREE. ADDRESS
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is said that the Congress of the Deaf which will take place in Chicago next summer will begin in the week commencing July 9th.

There is a bill before the Oregon legislature to provide for suitable grounds and buildings for the school for the deaf. The present buildings are quite inadequate.

At Sedalia, Mo., there is said to be a telegraph operator who is deaf and dumb. He receives messages by placing his head against the instrument at which he is working, so as to feel its motion.

Philip Tobin, a deaf-mute has for several years past been "Door Keeper" of the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn, N. Y. His duties and responsibilities are very light and his salary $1,200 per year.

The Pas-a-Pas Club will endeavor to establish a North Illinois Institution in Chicago, and for that purpose a committee has been appointed to co-operate with Supt. Vaught of the deaf-mute day schools.

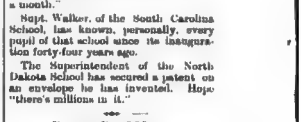
The Oregon Legislature has passed a bill which takes the school for the deaf out of the hands of a private board of commissioners, transferring it to the custody of the Governor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A great wrong will be done to the deaf children who are attending and may attend the West Virginia Institution, if the legislative body passes the bill which proposes to limit the term of schooling to five years, with a possible extension of two years to worthy cases. —*Advance.*

A short time ago the dear mutes of Chicago, who usually attend the religious services in the Methodist Church Block, did a commendable thing in making up a purse of ten dollars which was forwarded to Mr. Heidsack, of Germany who was made so deaf for his exposure of the methods of training and treatment practiced in the German oral schools.—*Advance.*

The Nantucket *Inquirer and Mirror* in authority for the statement that the Mary and Belle a small schooner belonging to Newport, R. I., is navigated by a crew of deaf men. The master is George W. Bennett, and the crew consists of one man, Charles Malone. Both were educated at the Hartford School. They are excellent seamen.

The students of the college for the deaf at Washington, gave $25 from the Sunday school treasury to assist Mr. Heidsack, the champion of the German deaf, in his fight against the barbarous cruelty towards the deaf pursued in some of the German schools there. The investigation is now going on in the law courts, and the evidence is truly shocking. The Ohio Institution donated $15.



There is a rumor to the effect that Supt. Walker of the Kansas School is in danger of political decapitation.

The measles has taken possession of the California School, and they expect "more or less interruption of school for a month.

Supt. Walker, of the South Carolina School, has known, personally, every pupil of that school since the inauguration forty-four years ago.

The Superintendent of the North Dakota School has secured a patent on an envelope he has invented. Hope "there's millions in it."

Beat a Deaf-Mute.

Police Inspector Williams preferred charges the other day against Patrolman Patrick O'Hare, of Capt. McCullagh's East Thirty-fifth Street Squad.

The Inspector charges O'Hare with brutally beating a deaf-mute Sunday night. He refuses to give the name of the victim, but says that the policeman cruelly maltreated the man without provocation at First Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street.

"It was a brutal affair, meriting the most severe punishment," said Inspector Williams, "and I shall press the charge before the Commissioners."—*New York Journal.*

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS

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1st Vice Pres.	R. C. Reaves	Toronto
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Vice Pres.	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas.	D. J. McKillop

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" Second Eleven.	" Henderson
" Third Eleven.	Willie McKay
" First Nine.	Jas. Chantler

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Hon. President	R. Mathison
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Master-at-Arms	J. A. Isbister

THE CANADIAN MUTE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1893.

It is good to live only a moment at a time. It isn't for us and me to lay plans. We're nothing to do but obey and trust. Geo. Eliot.

Send us the News.

We frequently receive letters in Braille, from former pupils of this school complaining that they do not see the names, locations, and employment of certain persons mentioned in THE CANADIAN MUTE. We cannot give news unless we do not receive. It is impossible for us to know where every body is and what he or she is doing. If our friends want such information published, they must send it for publication. Each subscriber should act as a correspondent. Send a brief statement of matters concerning the deaf and it will be published if deemed of sufficient interest. A post card will answer the purpose of communication.

Institution Reports.

We have received a deluge of reports from the different schools of the continent and Europe, recently. Our limited space precludes the possibility of doing more than giving a brief notice of each. From the very antipodes we get a highly interesting report. It is the 31st annual report of the New South Wales Institution for the deaf and blind, and in addition to much valuable information contains illustrations of the buildings, class rooms, &c. Good work is being done there.

The North Dakota School sends us the first biennial report of the trustees and principal, with Mr. Spear's compliments. There was an attendance of 48 pupils. This is a comparatively new school, but is advancing rapidly under Supt. Spear's able management.

The 8th biennal report of the Kansas School is full of interesting matter. We hope to find space in future issues for extracts from Supt. Walker's remarks. The attendance during the two years ending June 30th, 1892, was 295. The Kansas School ranks among the best.

Indiana's progressive school sends forth the 68th annual report, which shows an attendance of 250 pupils; a total cost for the fiscal year of $57,936.51; and a per capita cost of $200.37.

South Carolina school sends us the 44th annual report. There were 98 deaf, and 44 blind pupils in attendance during the year, and the expenses were $15,269.16.

The Western New York Institution is located at Rochester, and is under the superintendency of Z. F. Westervelt. The 15th annual report shows an attendance of 167 pupils, and the total cost $45,044.07. This is a good school.

Mrs. Terrill exhibited a very pretty "crazy quilt" to many admirers a few days ago. It is the production of her daughter, Miss E. Terrill, who has devoted her leisure time for five years to the work. The whole piece, of many more colors than Joseph's coat, is an admirable specimen of skill and patience with the needle. Many of the embellishments are executed with artistic taste, and look like paintings. Mrs. Terrill is justly proud of the quilt.

HOME NEWS

How happy the wee tads and lasses are to see the snow begin to disappear.

Mr. Beaton, teacher of one of the fifth classes, has been quite ill, and unable to attend to his work.

Miss Corlette continues to encourage a taste for reading by distributing interesting papers among the pupils.

Milder weather brings an increased number of visitors to our school. Scarcely a day passes without one or more persons making a round of the classes.

The circulation of the CANADIAN MUTE averaged during the last year over 1200 copies each issue. During the last three weeks we have added over 100 new names to our list.

During the noon recess we usually find the persons we are looking for in Mr. Ashley's class room. Not only is Mr. A himself there, but as many of the boys as can crowd in.

Willie Gould, a pupil of the first class, was considerably surprised a few days ago to see in the London *Advertiser* a statement that his uncle had been injured on the G. T. R. at that city.

Mr. Coleman, teacher of the senior class, met with an accident some time lately. He slipped on the ice walk, and fairly dislocated the left thumb. He soon discovered that the left hand is of some use occasionally.

There is a project on foot to construct a horse railway from Belleville. If the scheme is accomplished, there may be a branch line from the city to the cemetery. If so, it would be a great convenience for teachers residing in the city, and others here.

The boys have noticed several signs of coming spring but when one of them appeared with an old straw hat on his head, they were sure that Jack Frost would soon resign his sceptre. It was the best sign the boys had yet seen and it made them jolly.

The boys who are accustomed to assemble in a certain class room for conversation at noon time, must have some regard for "the eternal fitness of things," and not make so much noise with feet, hands, and voices. Those who can hear are much confused.

The shovel-brigade did a good job in opening a path from the skating rink to the Trenton road, through a continuous snow drift from four to six feet deep. It was an excellent exercise for those not connected with the shops, and a good cure for biliousness.

The Government Inspector, Dr Chamberlain was here on an official visit on the 23rd inst. He made a thorough inspection of every part of the Institution. We hope he found everything satisfactory. No preparation was made for his visit; he found us as we always are.

This is applicable here and every where: "Order is heaven's first law." In the halls, in the dining room, in the playing-room, in the art room. Order every place all day and all night is the order of our house, and unless you are in order, you are out of order, and should be ordered out."

While we write, the snow around the side fences is piled high above the fence tops. In a week or two, when "old Sol" gets warm and transforms the white into liquid, what a time the small boys will have building dams and sailing their miniature boats down the streams, as they flow to the bay.

Many cheery notes have been sent us from subscribers in renewing their subscriptions to our little paper. There are so many that we cannot find room for them in our columns, but we thank all those friends who have sent us words of appreciation, and will endeavor to meet their combined approval.

Several of our friends living in the eastern part of the province are very desirous of having each issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE printed in French. We had not thought of printing the paper in the French language, until the receipt of letters asking us to do so. We have the matter under consideration.

The exodus continues. News reaches us that Jacob Hostler's parents are about to move to Michigan. It is therefore probable that Jacob will be found enrolled as a pupil at the Flint School next term. He has been in our shoe shop for a few months, so Mr. Lynch, the foreman at Flint, must keep a seat for him.

We are glad that our hospital is empty, and the pupils enjoying good health. A few suffer from slight indispositions, such as colds, etc., but we must not complain. Where so many children are gathered together the surprise is, not that a few are sick, but that the general health is so good at this season.

One of the "new pupils," a little girl thirteen years of age, but dwarfish in size, evidently believes in early rising. On several occasions Supt. Jones has been up at 6 and 6½ o'clock in the morning, and has gone around the room trying to arouse the other sleeping inmates. Perhaps the moonlight made her think it was daylight.

Our coal shed is now showing an empty space. Over 600 tons were put in it last summer and it has since dwindled down to a small pile, just enough left to take us to the warm weather. Shovelfull by shovelfull, it has been pitched into the mows of our three furnaces giving us warmth and comfort during the cold weather.

Capt J. Porte, so well and favorably known to residents of the Bay section, for many years commander of the fleet little steamer Natuna, died at his home in Trenton on the morning of the 1st inst. He will be greatly missed, as he had been a familiar figure on the Bay for more than forty years and was an obliging and popular officer.

We are pleased to record an increased interest in reading by the pupils. Recently two of the boys, not finding suffi nt de nature at their disposal in the reading room obtained for the London, Ont. *Daily Advertiser*. They now devote nearly all their leisure time reading the well filled columns of this interesting paper. It will do them good.

Mr Burns our instructor of printing has hanging in the office twelve large engravings known as the Bible Land Cluster representing prominent events in the life of Christ. They are well adapted for Sunday School work, as illustrations of lessons and aids for young scholars. Mr Burns takes a deep interest in such work and has been a teacher in Sunday schools for many years.

We are indebted to the Wisconsin *Times* for this complimentary notice, which is the more highly prized because the *Times* is not disposed to talk "soft velvet" promiscuously. "The CANADIAN MUTE has just entered its second Volume. The MUTE has since the very first been one of the brightest of the little family. It is keeps on improving in the second as in the first year of its life, we will either have to annex Canada or else allow her to carry off the journalistic honors."

Mr. Hyatt, of the famous "Sand Hanks" summer resort near Picton, accompanied by Mr Jamieson, of Belleville, visited the Institution on the 7th. Mr Hyatt was a former pupil of our Mr Ashley in times long gone by, when Mr A. taught in the public schools. They were very glad indeed to meet Mr. Hyatt was highly pleased with his visit here, and was very much interested. He is popular with the public as he is in the soul of good nature and geniality.

A very amusing entertainment was given to the pupils on the evening of Saturday 4th Rudi Hausen was the author of correspondence, and he had prepared a most ludicrous exhibition of various characters, which kept the pupils shaking with laughter for an hour. To attempt to describe it all would take too much space, suffice to say that the pupils heartily enjoyed it. One part however was specially deserving of mention and that was Jean Rauzana's exhibition of his strength of arms. He performed feats which would test the powers of the strongest men, and we have never seen any pupil here who could equal it.

One of our lady teachers had a rather amusing, but disagreeable, experience in the large dry goods store of Geo. Ritchie & Co., recently. She was standing by the counter examining some articles, and drew a seat near her to sit on. Not being ready to use it just then, she did not notice that some one had removed it. When she did sit down she went further than she expected, and struck the floor with a thud that made the building shake, and produced a constellation of bright stars on the ceiling. The clerk, who was waiting on her, jumped over the counter to discover where she had gone so suddenly. A number of customers joined her in the laugh that followed.

PERSONALITIES.

Robert Bell a semi mute is a reporter on the Baltimore *News*.

Miss Grace Emery, daughter of Prof Emery of Chicago Day School, will be married on Feb. 22nd.

In answer to several inquiries we may say that Richard Willis lives at 2200 9th St., N. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

Supt. Watson of the Washington School, has charge of the high class until a successor to Mr. J. C. Watson is appointed.

A band of Miss Bella McKillop's friends, from Rodney and Bismarck, drove to her home last week and spent a very pleasant evening.

Con Staley, a native of Canada and a fine looking fellow who has friends in Buffalo, Cleveland and other places, has a job in Bay City, Mich., as a painter.

Bamber Brown of Worcester had a narrow escape from being hurt by the upsetting of a load of hay into a deep ditch on the side of the road near his home.

Mr Smith, the ex-artistic editor of the *Companion*, now resides in Ohio and one paper and gets seeing a day. He is not sure whether the investment is paying out well.

Papers announce that on about 1st of May Mr. Gallaudet has not left us where she is going. Hope she will locate somewhere near enough to be heard from occasionally.

Mr Gorman a Canadian mute is now employed in a printing mill at Detroit. He is said to be a member of the Detroit Deaf Mute Association and since he is become a full member is for going.

William A. Hall a silvery writes that he is working out whether there are not as many mutes in Canada. He writes to be remembered to all those who were at the Institution when he was.

Archie McLaren of Brooklyn, N. Y. expects to start for Toronto on Thursday next July. Archie will be a welcome visitor here, if he could come during school time. Has he forgotten how to play foot ball?

When in Chicago recently Dr. E. M. Gallaudet was interviewed by his deaf mute friends, who were anxious to do what ever was possible to testify their honor and respect for one who has done so much for their class of people.

Dr Peet was entertained at an elaborate dinner given by Mr. H. D. Haight of New York on the evening of Feb. 11th. A number of prominent persons congregated to do honor to the deaf. The dead were present. Mr. Haight was one of Dr. Peet's former pupils.

Mr. Thomas McDonald of Lexington, Ont. has in his work a skilful Deaf publication over a little of his work. He is wont to spend the winter months among friends in Toronto, where he is known and appreciated. Something will happen about the time which will be interesting to a great many of his friends and bring happiness to all.

Annie Lamoreaux of Port Granby writes: I always have a warm spot in my heart for the Belleville Institution. There are no deaf mutes living near my home and sometimes I feel a little lonely, but the receipt of the CANADIAN MUTE cheers me up, as I learn from its columns who is some of my former schoolmates are and how they are succeeding. I should wish to miss any of the papers.

The Watertown correspondent of the *Colorado* thus refers to persons known to some of our readers: "Mr. Jardine who has been here the last two years has gone to Canada to spend a few weeks among friends. Mr. Charles Cooper is spending the winter at home which is lonely without his estimable wife. He occasionally takes short trips for a day or two among the mute friends."

Wm. Wilson, of Harkaway P. O. County Grey, Ontario writes is that he wants to marry a good girl who can cook and keep house generally. This is a chance for some good hard working deaf mute young woman. Mr. Wilson is a steady man of middle age was educated at a New York Institution in the fifties, has a farm well stocked with horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, hens, etc. He wants a young woman who can read and write well. Drifters need not apply.

Skating and ice-boating seem to be on the wane. Though the rink is kept clear, yet it is seldom used now. The pupils' thoughts are turning to summer sports. "All things have their day."

'Cause They Didn't Think.

Once a trap was baited
With a piece of cheese
Twinkled on a little mouse
Almost made him sneeze
Old rat said, "There's danger
Be careful where you go";
"Nonsense!" said the other
"I don't think you know

So he walked in boldly
Nobody in sight
First he took a nibble
Then he took a bite
Close the trap together
Snapped as quick as wink
Catching mousie fast there
'Cause he didn't think.

Once the was a robin
Lived outside the door
Who wanted to come inside
And hop upon the floor
Oh no!" said the mother
"You must stay with me"
Little birdies are safest
Sitting on a tree

I don't care and robin
And gave his tail a fling
I don't think the old folks
Know quite everything.
Down he flew and boldly seized her
But as he found that day
Oh!" he cried "I'm sorry
But I didn't think

And now our little hearers
You who hear the song
Don't you see what is the
Causes with thinking wrong
And when you're wanted to do
Please upon the list
And don't go every head on
'Cause you didn't think. — Selected

Consanguineous Marriages.

Supt. Noyes, in his report recently published, when referring to the cause of deafness, says. It may be of interest to know that in eighteen families having each one deaf child, the parents were own cousins, in three families, having each a deaf children, the parents were first cousins, in one family having four deaf children, the parents were first cousins, in three families having each one deaf child the parents were second cousins. Again, in one family where the parents were second cousins there are two deaf children, and in nine families having each one deaf child the parents were third cousins. These data certainly go to show that there is a tendency to deafness in the offspring where consanguinity exists in the parents. Taking all things into consideration there seems to be as much, if not more, liability of deaf children as a result of consanguineous marriages than there is where both the parents are deaf and dumb. The graduates of this school have, in the great majority of cases, married persons who were deaf. Only in a few instances have the deaf married hearing persons, and as a rule happiness and prosperity prevail more where they are equally yoked together, than where one party is deaf and the other hearing. As a result of marriages among the graduates of this school, one hundred and seven children have been born, and only two show any indications of deafness. One of these two entered school recently, and the other is receiving primary instruction at home. In nevertheless cases of deafness there seems to be no special tendency to inherit deafness.

In marriages among the deaf it is only when both the parents are hereditarily deaf that any special tendency to deafness appears in their offspring. These cases are very rare indeed, and there are reasons for believing that in proportion to the whole number these instances are decreasing rather than increasing in the country at large

Receipt for Making Every Day Happy.

When you rise in the morning, form a resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow creature It is easily done; a left-off garment to the man who needs it, a kind word to the sorrowful, an encouraging expression to the striving, trifles in themselves light as air will do at least for twenty-four hours; and if you are young, depend upon it, it will tell when you are old, and if you are old rest assured it will send you gentlly and happily down the stream of human time to eternity. By the most simple arithmetical sum look at the result; you send one person, only one, happily through the day; that is three-hundred and sixty-five in the course of a year; and supposing you live forty years only after you commence that course of medicine, you have made 14,600 human beings happy, as all events for a time. Now, worthy reader, is this not simple? It is too short for a sermon, too homely for ethics, and too easily accomplished for you to say, I would if I could."—*Sidney Smith.*

Peculiarities of the Deaf.

While deaf-mutes may have some peculiarities arising from the absence of hearing, the too prevalent impression of the thoughtless that they are essentially almost a different race from the balance of mankind is ludicrously erroneous. No more clearly can this fact be brought home than for a father or mother to imagine one of their now talkative children stricken with some of the above-mentioned diseases, and arising from the sick-bed in time perfectly well and sound with the exception that the auditory nerve is destroyed. No change has been wrought in the nature of the child, and there need be no great change in its disposition if it has parents who are wise enough to treat it with exactly the same rules of discipline as are used with the other children of the family. Therein lies the "peculiarity" of deaf-mutes, and it is usually "home made." That it is natural and, one might say, parental to allow more privileges and bestow more caresses upon the afflicted child than upon the others of the family, we freely admit, but we are also compelled to warn parents that the yielding to this impulse is doing as much, yea, even more, injury to the deaf child than it would be to select one of a family of children equal in all respects and bestow on it such attention upon it to the neglect of others. In that case you would have a "spoiled child, that in all probability would bring sorrow to its parents as it grew to manhood In the case of the deaf child who is pampered the same seed is sown and, in too many cases, alas, the same fruit is garnered. The deaf then are not, as a rule, different from others, except as they are made so by parents, friends, and the public.—*Kansas Institution Report*

Uses of an Institution Paper.

Besides being a means of communication between the pupils of the Institution and their parents and friends, and as a means of teaching the boys a knowledge of the art of printing, probably the greatest use which can be put to is that of inducing the pupils to form the habit of reading. The pupils will read their own paper in spite of all that can be done to prevent them, and they will not, as a rule, be induced to read anything else in spite of all that can be done to make them. Again, where it was formerly regarded by them as a very disagreeable task to write a journal or a day-by-day transactions or compositions and stories, they need no prompting when it is understood that such will cheerfully be printed in their paper They like to see their names in print. There is a legitimate kind of pardonable vanity on their part, which should rather be encouraged than checked. It is often the means of rousing in them a latent ambition to a free use of the pen in expressing their views in written language. It also induces them to pay greater attention to their studies and to be more observing. There fore let us have more of such matter as may be suitable for the "Pupils' Column." It is the best part of the paper in one point of view, no matter if it is the least worthy of being printed.—*N.Y Advocate.*

Not 'Dummies.'

The term 'dummy' was no doubt originally bestowed on the unfortunate deaf and dumb person to signify that he could not speak. The word soon came to express not only speechlessness but also the wider idea of inferior mental power and incapacity to undertake the responsibilities and perform the functions of citizenship. With this added meanings, also, it only too well expressed the forlorn condition of the uneducated deaf-mute; and it was an easy step in the evolution of language to apply the word "dummy" to a dolt or thick-witted person who had not lost the power of speech at all.

As a matter of fact the educated deaf, as a class, are as bright and intelligent as people who can hear. They own property, transact business, pay taxes and perform all the functions of citizenship, and the term "dummies" as applied to them is a misnomer and an insulting epithet.—*Oregon Sign.*

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—2.50 a.m., 4.20 a.m., 11.55 a.m., 5.40 p.m.
EAST—1.05 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 12.45 p.m.; 8.00 p.m.
MIDDLE AND PETERBORO BRANCH—8.45 a.m; 11.50 a.m.; 4.30 p.m

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS - From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 3.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

ARTISTIC FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5

SEWING CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3 to 5

EVENING CLASSES from 7 to 8.30 p m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m to 12 noon and from 1.30 to 3 p m

Religious Exercises

EVERY SUNDAY Primary pupils a. m in senior pupils at 11 a. m General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble

EACH SUNDAY The pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 9.45 a. m, and the Teacher in-charge for the week will open by prayer and after words dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 10 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after a short service be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner

HOLIDAY SERVICES—Church of England Rev Canon Burke Right Rev Monsignor Farrelly M A; Rev J J. George, Presbyterian; Rev J. N. Baker, Methodist; Rev H. May shall Baptist; Rev M W Maclean Presbyterian Rev Father O'Brien

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :

PRINTING OFFICE Editor AND COMPOSITORS from 7 45 to 9 a. m., and from 2.30 to 3.30 p. m. Printing School for those who do not from 7.45 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. each week day except Saturdays when the office and shops will be closed at noon

THE SEWING CLASS Rooms are from 9 a. m to 12 o'clock noon and from 1.30 to 3 p. m for those who do not attend school, and from 7.30 to 9 p. m for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons

THE Printing Office, Shops and sewing Room, to be left each day when work ceases in a tidy and orderly condition

NO Pupils are not to be excused from the various classes or Industrial Departments save upon request of visitors without permission of the Superintendent

THE Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow visitors foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel services at 9.45 a.m. on Sunday afternoon The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them the Institution they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children, as it causes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent The child will be tenderly cared for and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days in some cases in a few hours

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of hearing their children at the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Huffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and pupils nor sending clothes without special permission upon each occasion

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FROM HOME OR PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, visiting, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

NO medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of acute illness deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

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Uneducated Deaf Children.

I WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE EVERY person who receives this paper send me the names and post-office addresses of the parents of deaf children not attending school, who are known to them, so that I may forward them particulars concerning the Institution and inform them where and by what means their children can be instructed and furnished with an education

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y M C A Building at corner Queen Street West and Bercourt Road. Leaders Messrs. Fraser, Bowlton and Slater In the afternoon at 3.30 p.m. in the Y M C A Building, at corner of Hamilton Avenue and College Street Leaders Messrs Saunith and Bridges

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in the Y M C A Building, corner of Queen St. West and Bercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Howe Vice-Pres., A W Mason; Secretary, R. C. Slater Treas., W J Forrest. The above officers, with P Fraser, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue

The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m. at the I.O. Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles, Directors—1. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed.

OFFICERS.—President, Norman V Lewis; Vice-President, Alex. Houghton, Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wild is Station B, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II., BELLEVILLE, APRIL 1, 1893. NO. 3.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge :
THE HON J M GIBSON

Government Inspector :
DR T P CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution :

R MATHISON — *Superintendent*
A MATHESON — *Bursar.*
J B ARKINS, M D — *Physician*
MISS ISABEL WALKER — *Matron*

Teachers :

D R Coleman M A — *Head Teacher*
Mrs S Templeton
D Brown
Miss M M Dobson
J D Seiler
Miss Mary Bull
James C Ellis B A
Miss Florence S Mathes
D J McKillop
Miss Sylvia L Halls
D M Deaton
Miss Ada James — *Monitor*

Miss Margaret Collette, *Teacher of Articulation*

Miss Mary Bull — *Teacher of Fancy Work*
Mrs. Sylvia L. Halls — *Teacher of Drawing*

Miss L. M Hodgins, *Clerk & Acting Matron*
John T Norris, *Instructor of Printing*
Wm Douglass, *Supervisor of Boys and Housekeeper's Assistant*
Frank Flynn, *Master Carpenter*
Kenneth S O Mears, *Assistant Supervisor and Proprietor's Secretary*
Wm Shaw, *Master Shoemaker*
Miss S Gallagher, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls*
D Cruickshank, *Master Baker*
J Middleman, *Engineer*
Thomas Wills, *Gardener*
Mr Mabel O'Mears, *Farmer*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province *who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.*

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being defective in intellect, and free from contagious disease, who are *bona fide* residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $30 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE ABOVE CHARGE FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys ; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine and on it ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞ The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY

A WORD TO BOYS.

Of all the needless, useless things
That man promises to do
I think, indeed the ugliest one
Is to tobacco chew

It may be that he was made a mill
But this continual grind
Was scarcely nature's grand intent
In fashioning mankind

If it had been then, like the bee
Some self sufficient rud
Had been provided for the want
Both foreseen and good

But as it is we all discern
A most perverted plan
The grinding of the weed above
Degenerates the man

I do abhor it, to be plain
And, speaking through the pen
I wish to say to every boy
It don't make gentlemen

Oh, that the weed would cease to grow!
That some evil cause or blight
Would wither up its noisome leaves
And stop the trade outright.

There's one thing, boys, that you can do
Set no new mills to work
I bid you labor heart and hand.
But this bad grinding shirk

SCIENCE

A Bear Story.

Few of the workmen engaged in the construction of the Great Northern railroad in Montana but knew Jim Robinson, or, as he was more popularly known, "Dynamite Jim."

He gained the sobriquet by a report, becoming current that he was in the habit of carrying dynamite cartridges in his clothing, which made several of the more timorous of his fellow workmen refuse to sleep in the same tent with him at night.

An explosion when luckily caused no loss of life, but which damaged considerable trestle work, was attributed to Robinson's carelessness in handling dynamite, which made the contractor discharge him.

Finding it impossible to get any more work on the railroad, Robinson started for Choteau, a town about eight miles distant.

He took an old trail which skirted the left bank of the dead Medicine creek and toward evening he had reached a place much frequented by hunters during the summer season, as bears are said to be very plentiful in that region, but Robinson was not aware of that fact.

Feeling tired he stopped for the night beneath the shade of a large cottonwood tree, about one hundred yards from the east bank of the river, and within full view of the snow-capped summit of the Rockies.

Leaving his blankets on the ground he collected "deadwood" with which to make a fire, for the nights in that region are cool even in summer.

When the fire was built and lighted Robinson sat down and began to eat canned meat and crackers.

The second mouthful he swallowed he was startled by hearing a growl just behind him, which made him drop the food on the ground and brought him to his feet at a jump.

Looking, he saw coming toward him as a rapid gait with mouth wide open a huge cinnamon bear.

He gave a bound for the cottonwood tree, which he climbed with a rapidity which afterwards astonished himself. As luck would have it, the tree was a large one and had a convenient fork about twenty feet from the ground. Before the bear reached the tree Robinson had climbed into the fork, and, throwing his arms about the limb, clung to it with grim determination while the bear put his huge fore paws against the trunk and shook the tree like an aspen.

Failing to shake Robinson out of the tree, the bear uttered several deep growls and then went sniffing toward the fire and began to eat Robinson's little store of provisions.

Robinson took advantage of the bear's absence, and getting a rope out of his pocket tied himself firmly to the tree.

After devouring Robinson's supper the bear began to tear the blanket, in which he found a hard sunny substance, which he tried to eat, but finding it too hard he dropped it between his forepaws and then brought it down with a smash on a rock beside the fire

A terrific explosion rent the air, while bear, tons of earth and pieces of rock went skyward like a flash

A short while afterward a party of hunters who were camped in the vicinity were attracted to the scene by the noise of the explosion They found Robinson in a dead faint in the tree.

One of the party climbed up to him, and, cutting the rope, lowered him to the ground, where he soon recovered. Strange as it may seem, he sustained no injury, but his clothing was literally stripped from his body by the force of the explosion

A few pieces of flesh almost the width of a man's palm were all that could be found of the bear

The cause of the explosion was a large cartridge of dynamite which Robinson carried in his blanket and which the bear exploded by concussion

Robinson received a suit of clothes from one of the hunters and afterward resumed his journey.—*San Francisco Call.*

Mr. Lincoln and the Dying Soldier Boy.

One day in May, 1863, while the great war was raging between the North and South, President Lincoln paid a visit to one of the military hospitals, says an exchange. He had spoken many cheering words of sympathy to the wounded as he proceeded through the various wards, and now he was at the bedside of a Vermont boy of about sixteen years of age, who lay there mortally wounded.

Taking the dying boy's thin white hand in his own the President said in a tender tone

"Well, my poor boy, what can I do for you?"

The young fellow looked up into the President's kindly face, and asked, "Won't you write to my mother for me?"

"That I will, answered Mr Lincoln, and calling for a pen, ink, and paper, he seated himself by the side of the bed and wrote from the boy's dictation. It was a long letter, but the President betrayed no signs of weariness. When it was finished, he rose, saying —

"I will now write a letter as I get back to my office. Now, is there anything else I can do for you?"

The boy looked up appealingly to the President.

"Won't you stay with me?" he asked, "I do so want to hold on to your hand."

Mr. Lincoln at once perceived the lad's meaning. The appeal was too strong for him to resist, so he sat down by his side, and took hold of his hand. For two hours the President sat there patiently, as though he had been the boy's father.

When the end came, he bent over and folded the thin hands over his breast. As he did so he burst into tears, and when, soon afterwards, he left the hospital, they were still streaming down his cheeks.—*Our Sunday Afternoon.*

The boys in the cabinet shop are making a pulpit for the new M. E. church. When finished it will be a beauty. With their new scroll-saw, turning lathes, with steam attached to them, and under the instruction of Mr. Harrison, the boys are turning out some fine work.—*Kansas Star.*

A Faithful Dog.

This incident, which occurred in a Maine village, is given by an exchange

A working man had a handsome Newfoundland dog, to which he was much attached.

The dog returned his master's affection, and was extremely fond of following him to his day's work The master did not encourage this, but sometimes the Newfoundland would creep along stealthily in the rear until he was too far from home to be sent back, and then would come to the front with every sign of delight in his own cleverness.

One morning he had followed in this way to a house where his master was at work on a roof. To keep the dog from straying away, the man put down his coat and his dinner pail and said

"There, old fellow, you followed me without leave, and now you may stay and watch my things"

The dog lay down as he was directed in the course of the forenoon the man fell from a scaffold and was killed. His body was carried to the house where his wife was lying ill, but no one could induce the dog to leave his post beside the coat and dinner pail For two days he remained, refusing to eat and showing his teeth whenever any attempt was made to remove the things of which he had been left in charge

At the end of that time the wife suggested that the dog would perhaps obey her little son, a boy of two years and a half, just old enough to talk plainly

The boy was taken to the place, and, moved by loss of his father and the excitement of the moment, ran to the dog, put his arms about his shaggy neck, and burst into tears.

The dog seemed to understand that this was no ordinary fit of weeping. He licked the child's hands soothingly, and when the boy took up his father's coat and pail, the faithful creature followed submissively at his heels, as if he recognized the little one now as his master

To be Successful.

George W Childs, editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, a journalist who does not print a Sunday edition of his paper says "Would you learn the lesson of success ? Here it is in three words. It has just three rounds. Industry temperance. frugality Besides these I have had during my business career the following mottoes 'Be true.' 'Be kind.' 'Keep out of debt.' 'Mind your own affairs and leave the rest.' 'What can't be cured must be endured. The perfect man is one who has a clear commission, an honest purpose, a bright mind, and a healthy body I can't bring too great stress on the matter of strict temperance Drinking wine, beer or spirits is a useless and dangerous habit. It does no good and if it is persisted in it is almost sure to lead to drunkenness and death You should have courage enough to say no if you are asked to drink There is no safety in moderate drinking The man who touches alcoholic drink at all is in danger As to sociability, you should try to make companions of the best people that you can become acquainted with. In order to do this you must have something in yourself that may be a return to them for what they give you A man is known by the company he keeps. I can not sum up my advice to young people better than to say the greatest pleasure in life comes from doing good to others. Be good, be courageously patiently and wisely, and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth living."

The North Dakota school for the deaf has a bill in its legislature asking for $38,345 for maintenance for the next two years, and $15,000 to complete its new building. *The Banner* says that every dollar asked is needed to keep the standard of the school up to the expectation of the taxpayers.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION.

First That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school

Second To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers.

Third To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils now in the Institution the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty 50 cents for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

A very limited amount of advertising suitable to approval will be inserted at 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Roy A. Somerville of *Times* Building New York is our agent for United States advertising

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

BELLEVILLE

ONTARIO

SATURDAY, APRIL 1 1893

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The indications are, judging from the calm that has followed a storm, that the agitation for a technical college or school, for an improved training of the deaf in industrial pursuits, has been dropped. From the beganning of the discussion in the institution papers, we did not find much to excite an interest. The object aimed at was worthy enough, but the schemes outlined were scarcely feasible, in view of existing provisions for such educational purposes. We have stated before, and repeat again, that manual training in connection with the schools for the deaf should be made as complete and thorough as possible. If this is accomplished pupils will receive an education well calculated to fit them for the duties of life. It may not reach the scientific limit accorded a regular college course, but it will be eminently practical and, therefore of more benefit in a general sense. The *Sun & World* expresses the conviction that industrial education in connection with our institutions cannot, as a whole, be entirely satisfactory until some very radical changes are made, not only in methods, but also in the fundamental principles upon which it is conducted." Just what changes our contemporary deems imperative, we are not told, but we assume that they have reference to equipments, management, and manner of instruction that generally exist. No doubt there is need of an improvement, and the proper authorities should provide whatever is necessary in the work. With ample provisions for teaching the trades selected, the manner of conducting the instruction devolves upon the governing officer of such schools. With reference to our own school, we have reason to be well satisfied with the results of manual training, so far as the facilities for doing the work will admit. We need additional appliances, and expect to have them soon. The order of proceeding, and time devoted to industrial pursuits, are detailed on the last page of this paper. They are found to answer the required purposes very well, and also afford ample opportunities for literary studies.

GIVE THEM A CHANGE.

Deaf students, learning a trade, should have as much of a variety in their work as circumstances admit. The same principle also applies to their literary studies. An instructor, whose system we are familiar with, makes it a rule not to give the boys in his shop the same kind of work to do twice in succession, if he possibly can avoid doing so. He finds that monotonous drill or exercise is apt to breed contempt, or indifference, and hence results in little or no progress. Variety is said to be "the spice of life,' and this instructor finds that, a change of work, thereby creating a fresh interest, by the introduction of a novelty, ensures much more satisfactory progress. This change calls forth new ideas of form and construction, and opens a wider range of thought, with more determined action. Even before an apprentice has completed an assigned task, if the instructor is convinced that a failure or slow progress is not to be attributed to indolence or indifference, something less difficult for a short time will prepare him for better efforts in mastering the difficulties. The change has given the boy an agreeable rest, and also served to fire him with a new ambition. He concludes that, as the second task was so easily accomplished, the first cannot be an impossibility, and he returns to the once disagreeable work with renewed vigor that is almost certain to win success. Experienced teachers of the deaf agree that monotony should be avoided in class and shop work as much as the nature of the instruction will admit. This does not interfere with frequent reviews.

A special report of the State Board of Charities of New York furnishes some statistics that are of more than ordinary interest to those engaged in the education of the deaf. The number of deaf persons reported under instruction in 1892 was 1297, and, by a singular coincidence, the number reported in 1892 was also 1297. It is probable that fewer deaf children of school age were out of school in 1892 than in 1892. If so, these figures do not indicate an increase of deaf mutes during the decade, although the population of the state increased twenty per cent.

When giving his "impressions of Canada," in the March number of *The Buff and Blue*, Mr. Balis writes "One feature of the suffrage law is of rather doubtful quality, however, which allows a vote in each precinct wherein the voter is a property or land owner, and we often hear of from three to five ballots cast by one and the same person." In the federal elections only this feature exists. The "one man one vote" principle prevails in the Provincial elections, and it is quite probable that it will soon be adopted in the Dominion franchise.

Judging from what our friend of the Kentucky *Deaf-Mute* says, we conclude that when *everybody* can go fishing down there, they will call it the millennium. We have for some time suspected that, to an average Kentuckian, the quintessence of earthly bliss was found when, with ample material and a black bottle (to hold worms), he could fish from early morn till evening shades.

We hope the editor of the *Juvenile Ranger* will succeed in disposing of those rocks for a sufficient sum to enable him to make a side trip from Chicago to the Bay of Quinte next summer. We refer him to Mr. Begg for *reliable* information about fishing here. It's something in memes. Col. McClure of the Kentucky *Deaf-Mute* will probably accompany Col. Taylor.

Referring to the proposal to hold a sort of editorial convention at Chicago during the Congress meetings, the Wisconsin *Times* remarks :—"We like the idea of a meeting in Chicago immensely, and if Col. Taylor, the originator of the idea can possibly attend to the details of arranging for such a meeting we'll place him in nomination. Do we hear a seconder?" We rise to second the motion. It is carried'

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

There is now, and has been for some time past, a well-intentioned agitation in favor of the teaching of agriculture in the public schools of Ontario. We have received from the Department of Agriculture a bulletin dealing with this subject, the production of C. C. James, M. A., Deputy Minister of Agriculture. The author is well qualified to treat the important questions involved intelligently, and his arguments in favor of the introduction of this subject in our public school curriculum are worthy of careful consideration

The Good Citizen is the title of an interesting publication, which is the "only official organ of the Columbian College of Citizenship," located at Columbus, Ohio. There are several instructive articles in the January number, which is before us principally dealing with questions effecting "a better and more intelligent citizenship." Mr. R. P. McGregor, a deaf teacher in the Ohio Institution, contributes a well written article on the "Value of the Elective Franchise," which is a strong plea for an intelligent exercise of the franchise by every citizen who appreciates good government.

The Educator has been received. It is *The Silent Educator* under an abbreviated and improved name, and under a new editorial control and management. We like it. Its general appearance and make up please the eye and attract attention. The contents of this first number of a highly interesting character. The editorials are written by experienced teachers who know how to express ideas in good English. The contributed articles are also from the pens of persons of ability and conceded authority. A somewhat pedantic flavor may, at first sight, influence an opinion, but this we consider inseparable from the mutual number. Practical suggestions and experience are solicited from teachers of the deaf, and the editors will insist on facts and arguments being presented in its columns, not merely opinions. That suits us exactly. *The Educator* starts well and we hope and believe that it will meet with a generous support. It deserves such

Kind Words.

We notice the CANADIAN MUTE has just entered its second year of useful fame. It is one of the neatest and best edited of our institution papers, and that it may continue to prosper is our heartfelt wish. —*Optic*

The CANADIAN MUTE has entered upon its second year. Our sparkling contemporary will please accept congratulations.—*Mt. Bulletin*

Write to Them.

One of the teachers writes, "Perhaps the most pathetic sentence a teacher of the deaf meets within the course of his work is that one so frequently says at the head of many a pupil's letter: 'Why did you not write a letter to me?' Many parents, from one reason or another, forget or neglect to write to their children at the Institution. If they only knew with what eager longing the pupils look forward to the receipt of father's or mother's letters, and the great cloud of disappointment that covers their faces at the failure of the expected letter to appear, they would try to put aside their pressing affairs to write a letter, even if but a few lines or a page. We remember well enough as a pupil what a great gulf of disappointment we sometimes choked down when we saw our classmates receiving letters often, while ours were few and far between. Home is to a pupil like a promised land and mother's letter is a loving message from that shrine. There is no place like 'home, sweet home.' "—*Silent Hoosier.*

MY CHOICE.

Take the place all sublime,
With its lofty halls and towers,
Let the little house be mine,
With its door-yard, grass and flowers

Ah, for once, be kindly, Fate,
To my harmless plan agree
Take whatever things are great
Leave the little things to me

Alice Cary

WINNIPEG.

From an occasional Correspondent

Having read your appeal to subscribers for items of interest concerning the deaf at large, I take the opportunity of sending what little I am able to gather. I regret my time is limited so I cannot be a regular correspondent as I would otherwise like to be. You may hear from me occasionally.

The more intelligent, and influential mutes of the city should take your appeal into consideration, and see that their "Alma Mater" paper is kept alive with interesting matter, which I believe, they are in a better position than myself to gather. I being a foreign mute, yet I take a deep interest in your paper, for the simple reason that I believe it comes from the head quarters of the deaf in Canada.

Miss Mary Pettypiece, who went home, to Hartney some time ago, has not yet returned, and it is rumored among certain parties, that a certain young fellow, is beginning to feel lonesome without her charming companionship. Her prolonged absence is probably due to the latter's strike, with no prospects as yet of a settlement

The many friends of Neil Calder will be glad to hear he is located on a farm of his own near Baie- P. O., Manitoba He already has 25 acres ready for seed as soon as the season opens. This will be his first crop. He intends to put up a house after seeding, and after harvest he will go in search of a good household helper to share and brighten up his solitary habitation

Mr Harry Ince, an old time graduate of Belleville, is located at Napinka, Manitoba. He is about the first graduate of the Ontario Institution who came to Manitoba, as he has been out here since '81. He writes that he is sometimes very lonesome, and would like to have congenial companionship once in a while. He is at last beginning to think there is no true happiness in single life, and a man is not a man at all in such a state. He would like to correspond with some marriageable deaf mute young lady

Mr Brindamour, an R C. ecclesiastical student at St. Boniface College, just across the river from here, holds weekly Gospel service with the citizen mutes, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Liddy. Mr. Brindamour is conversant with the sign language of the deaf, having taught in the Catholic D. and D. Institution at Montreal, for two years. He is a tall gentleman with splendid physique, and a kindly and lovable appearance. He is quite popular with all the deaf of other denominations.

I am glad to note the steady increase of the number of mutes in the city. Seven years ago I was the solitary mute ; to-day there are about twenty, all intelligent, some reading with their parents, and the rest out in the world on their own hook. With the tide of immigration there is every reason to believe that Winnipeg will yet have the largest number of mutes, not including the pupils of the Institution, in Canada.

M. J. SMITH.
809 Ross St., Winnipeg, Man.

Seventy-Five Deaf Mutes Dine.

A dinner and social reunion was held in the Central Y. M. C. A. lecture room last night by the deaf mutes of the city. Over 75 sat down at the tables, over which Mr. Bridgen signed a blessing.

Mr. J. D. Nasmith was the guest of the evening, and after the tables were cleared away related by signs many interesting anecdotes concerning his recent trip across the ocean and travels in Europe.

Mr. Nasmith exhibited a picture which he picked up in Europe, which amused those present not a little. The painting was a representation of a supposed blind [redacted] reading an article from a newspaper to another inendicant who bore the inscription, "I am deaf and dumb," across his breast. The picture was appropriately entitled, "After business hours." —*Toronto World.*

Teacher: "How can a deaf and dumb man be deprived of the power of speech?" *Scholar.* "By cutting off his fingers."

A GOOD MOTTO.

God helps the man who helps himself
I hold that this is true,
In all the busy ways of life
There's much depends on you
Your hand must strike the blow and make
Some effort if you'd win
And God will help the work along
That earnest hands begin

So in the work of life, my friend,
Be ready for your part
Take up the tasks God sets for you
With willing hand and heart,
And rest assured, my friend, of this
He'll help in time of need,
And helps the man who helps himself
And only such succeed

Eben Rexford

DETROIT DOINGS.

From our own Correspondent

To-day another issue of THE CANADIAN MONTH is distributed among its numerous subscribers, and as the same appears to my mind, it forcibly reminds me that I must once more send to its interesting columns another letter I find I have not written once to the little journal since the New Year, 1883, began, the last appearing on October 15th, 1882, and touching specially upon the pretty yet quiet little wedding in Windsor My! but has not time passed rapidly Well, readers, I must turn about and give my whole thoughts to scribbling for your pleasure, a few Detroit items.

In one of the front windows of the "Griswold" office stands a large card, bearing the words, "Auction Sale" Does that notice signify that the old "Griswold House" has "retired in business"? No It means that it has closed its doors to the public forever, and on May 1st the large building will be torn down, and in its place there will be built a large banking block on the old site For nearly 41 years this hotel has well gained its popularity, but like everything else, as time jogales along, things must necessarily give place to new. So, readers, to-day 15th March '83 I pen you my last letter from the Griswold

I perceive in the issue of Feb 15th that there is a question put direct to me, touching upon recent remarks I made in one of my letters to the *Mirror* Well, Mr. Editor, as a rule I may say my remarks were quite true, as long as they are read by certain persons who are entirely ignorant of Canada I have often seen some throw down the paper in disgust when so much was said of Canada. Still, there is a large majority who read of Canada's fame and boast with ever increasing interest. But as the *Mirror* has said so much of my trip to Canada's great Northwest in 1881, I thought to speak of my last visit would only be repeating the old story

I was pleased to note L McM's letter. Why does not she write oftener?

I was informed lately that Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland are thinking of leaving Detroit for good They purpose settling in Guelph, Ont., but whether it is a decided move yet I am not able to say. Their little son (James Andrew) is thriving well, and will probably some day be to his father in business abilities

Mr. W. B. Larkins, as no doubt has been seen by the papers, took first prize at the recent Masquerade Ball, given by the Association here.

The Misses Lafferty, of Windsor are well and doing equally as well.

Miss Marion Campbell has called twice on your correspondent. She contemplates going to the North-West this spring. Those with whom she is now quite intimate will miss her society, yet such is the way with the world.

Miss Ball is still in Detroit, doing well.

If all goes well, and your writer is still in existence, Tue Lady Myra may hear from her in another quarter, whether from Detroit or outside, is quite impossible to say, but surely not again until the re-opening of the school term next fall. Until then, *Au-la.*—PANSY.

[ED NOTE—We hope "Pansy" will not go so far from Detroit, when she leaves "The Griswold," that we cannot hear from her occasionally, and meet her at least once in two years.

A Fine Tribute.

Dr. Augustus Prime lately had an interesting letter in the New York *Observer*, referring to the schools for the deaf in America. Among other things he said:—"The deaf and dumb have been taught in them so thoroughly and practically that they have learned not only to communicate by signs, and orally with their fellow-men, but have been fitted to fill positions in nearly every department of science, commerce and art, and in many of the learned professions."

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

The deaf mutes assembled on Friday, the 17th ult., at one of the old-time socials for which mute society of the Queen City has become noted. It was a bright, hearty meeting, with the strong family complexion which has marked these meetings the past few years. It is needless to say that almost everybody in a deaf-mute census was there, the three or four not present having over powering weighty reasons for absence. The rising generation appeared in full force and helped to make things lively. The genial and kindly spirit of the meeting was much helped by a very general sympathy with some present who had recently been called to pass through sore trouble The sincere fellow feeling was very marked and impressive and those who had to grieve for loss or to pass through trial were made to feel such help, as comes from kind and warm hearts to share their burden. The recent sacred half-a-year had subject which gave it a different form from its predecessors It was given by the Toronto mutes as a welcome home to their sincere and long tried friend, Mr J. D Nasmith, who returns from his two months visit to England The arrangement of the social was in the hands of a committee composed of P Fraser, A. W Mason, H. Munro, — Bailey, and R. C Slater which collected the necessary funds The arrangements for the very liberal spread were made under the efficient superintendency of Miss Wallis, a christian lady to whose kind and warm hearts the efforts of deaf mutes frequently been much indebted The provision was ample and varied, with enough and to spare for all no one leaving off till professing entire inability to do any more to eat. The committee must have reason to consider this a very creditable showing, the number of small vessels of expansive capacity present excelling all previous records The meeting was called to order by Mr Mason, and Mr. Brigden voted to the chair In a short address he gave utterance to the unanimous feelings of the assembly, expressing the happiness they felt at the safe return of their true-hearted friend. Mr Nasmith, amongst them, a friend who never happened to be asleep in bed with a locked door when any application was made, who never found the entrance locked or too hot for a job of helpfulness, and whose balance to spare of sympathy was always as large as never to be overdrawn He then invited Mr Nasmith to favor the meeting with such of his experience in the land of our forefathers as he might think appropriate. We can not attempt to give a resume of the very interesting address that Mr Nasmith then delivered. Several very funny incidents of his voyage, which took immensely with the audience, and touching on those phases of English life and travel which must strike a Canadian. He also related the whole mission work carried on amongst the mutes of the greatest city in the world, gave interesting reminiscences of several old friends known amongst the Toronto mutes, and altogether the pleasure of being back amongst them For more than an hour he kept the suffagging interest of all. Old Englishmen present lived the past over again, and recognized themselves and their ways as once they were, and genuine Canucks found it as curious and interesting as the ways of any other savage and unknown land. Mr. Nasmith's address was interpreted by Miss Slater, and as all the enjoyment of the audience was due to the ease and clearness of her rendering, for which a general vote of thanks was well deserved. At the conclusion, Mr. Fraser moved a vote of thanks in his well-known appropriate and expressive manner, seconded by Mr Boughton in a neat speech, in which he upheld the advantage of Canada as compared with the old land, concluding by moving three cheers for the Maple Leaf. Mr. Brigden closed a most enjoyable evening, directing the thoughts of all present to the Friend of friends, of whom earthly friends were but the best exhibition of Him. All true and warm hearts on earth being kindled by burning beams from the great Sun of Righteousness, of life and love, which shining on the open grave takes away its gloom and sadness and foretells of a glorious up-springing to come for our buried ones. The winter of our troubles and sorrows passing away before the coming summer time which infinite loving kindness and tender mercies is working and bringing on for all-endearing and faithful hearts

Mr. Chas. Golds, formerly of Berlin, is in the city. We learn he has secured a situation in one of the shoe factories here, and it is probable he will make the city his permanent residence in future. We hope he will make himself a true and helpful member of the deaf-mute circle here.

The little son of Mr and Mrs. Boughton has been down with an attack of diphtheria, but we are pleased to learn he has entirely recovered, and it is hoped he will be as bright and lively as ever in a few weeks.

Two of our most respected citizens, Mr. and Mrs Mundle, have the sincere sympathy of the whole deaf mute community in the loss of their only and beloved son, Andrew, who died on the 14th ult., in the 21st year of his age He was a true and faithful son and was his parents sole comfort The loss therefore can be better imagined than described

Mrs Riddell has moved to 419 Euclid Avenue She has rented her home on Robert Street

Mr Shepherd, of Brantford was in the city for a few days last week

It is feared that the room in the Y M C A on Spadina Ave for D & D Sunday services is going to prove too small for the meetings It has been suggested already that the last be Sundays

R C S

Letters from Former Pupils.

Hr GILLS March 19th 1883

To Mr Mathews

DEAR SIR I thought I would just write a few lines to let you know what and how I am doing now I am glad to be able to tell you that my health continues very well since I left school and I am helping mother work at home I must feel grateful to you for your very kind to me while I was at school Now I am fond of reading books The reason Mr Brydon which is very interesting and I hope it will be published for many years to come This leaves me well Hoping you and my late teachers are very well, am I that God will bless you the latter officers and pupils Yours sincerely

ALICE P FRASER

Bowmanville March 19th 1883

DEAR SIR I take much pleasure in addressing you a few lines I and all my friends are living and in good health and hope all are well in the Institution We are having fine weather now and I am glad that the snow will soon be gone I am still working in the printing office, I enjoy myself and like my trade I am doing my best, and as I am busy all day, I am improving rapidly There was a printer employed here for some years who quit a few weeks ago So now the Editor Mr Ashley wants another Apprentice He asked me once if I knew anyone who would like to learn printing There is no one here that we know of but I wish there was a deaf mute out here, working with me, then I would have a better time I would have a friend to talk with in the sign language and would enjoy his company. I have not seen a single deaf mute since I came here. Perhaps you can do something towards getting someone to come out here and work with me. I will answer any correspondent, who may wish to engage in the printing business, and give all particulars Yours truly

EDDIE SPICE
Box 41, Bowmanville, Manitoba

Rev. Job Turner has recently sent out a pamphlet giving an account of his labors as missionary during the quarter ending December 31st, 1882

One of the members of the Arkansas school recently gave the pupils two dozen rabbits and a deer The pupils lived in high style as long as the game lasted.

In the sixty-nine institutions in the United States there were, in December last, 6862 deaf children under instruction, and the total number that had been graduated was 10,202.

PUPILS' LOCALS

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

BY MARY LYNCH

Miss Annie Gallagher acted in the capacity of matron during Miss Walker's absence, and fulfilled her duties admirably

Dolly Morrison lately received a very nice letter from her step mother whom she has never seen Dolly is very anxious to get home that she may see her

Lily Watson received a good sized package from home, containing useful clothing, and various goodies She also received a gold ring set with stone It is very pretty

On Sunday, the 24th ult., Miss Annie Mathieson took charge of the Bible class instead of Mr Mathieson who was tired The pupils all expressed the desire as much pleased with her teaching

Lottie Fenton Hewitt received a lovely letter from her grandma lately She was glad to get it and showed it to me to come She also took it to bed with her at night and the girls all laughed

Miss Annie Mathieson has returned from a visit from Brockville looking very bright We expect her over some of these evenings to tell us of the parties she went to We are glad to see her again

Miss Gallagher lately got a letter and dressed to Miss Gallagher Institution for the Deaf Dumb Ontario When she told me she would read it the person who addressed it thought this was a lunatic asylum

On Saturday the 24th ult the pupils belonging to the English church went to Catechism On their way back they had some sleighing Annie Burk excited herself on opposite sides of the Miss Grace Fenton

Maggie Burt walks out for the first Easter Sunday this year She got a kiss The girls said it would have to wait her with eggs this year for a fifth warning Dolly Morrison had one birthday comes on Easter Sunday

On the 23rd ult Miss Walker took a trip to Hamilton to see her friends She returned in a week's time looking much benefited by her trip It is not often she takes a holiday, but when she does it makes her feel good

Cora Pierce and Annie Blackburn had friends to see me this lately They were very glad, of course Martha Bargard Lottie and Dolly Morrison also came to see her glad to see them We often have visitors now

I am sorry Miss Doty came soon to give lessons in Physical Culture the pupils had gone to dancing and the last two class Thursday was small We were a small class for to see her learn to dance

It is quite a pleasant sight for any one to see from any window in the girls' sewing room when the boys are all gathered in the yard playing their games at base ball and discussing the fashions Each group has its own special corner and each Sunday evening they are found there

Lately Miss Annie Blake went to Kingston to attend the funeral of her cousin She stayed about a week and while there saw Miss Cecila Rapp one of our old pupils They were glad to meet and Miss Rapp met many kind friends and all of our friends She is not much changed

Last fall Mr Mathieson saw two girls walking on the grass regardless of the sign Keep off the Grass He made them stand in it quite a while and spell it out till they would not forget again A few days ago he thought he would take a short cut across the grass and did so The girls saw him and told him to learn to spell keep off the grass on his fingers till he knew it by heart He relished the joke

Mr Wm Baptie a deaf mute of Lisbon, Ont., has invented and got out a patent for a baking cabinet The cabinet, which contains receptacles for flour, baking powder &c is one of the most useful and necessary pieces of furniture the house wife can place in her kitchen or pantry Mr Baptie intends sending it to the World's Fair

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION

West 4.30 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 4.05 p.m. 7.40 p.m.
East 1.05 a.m. 8.55 a.m. 11.00 a.m. 4.15 p.m.

Main and Extension Branch 8.00 a.m. 11.00 a.m. 4.30 p.m.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10. Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement.
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annabb, Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	10	7
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	10	7
Ball, Mabel	10	10	10	7
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier, Louie Ann	10	10	7	7
Burr, Annetta	10	10	10	7
Brown, Jessie M.	10	5	7	7
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Anne	10	10	10	7
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	7
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Bazana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	7	7
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Bertot, Rosa	10	10	10	7
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burtch, Frances	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	7	5	5
Burke, Edith	10	5	7	7
Burk, Walter Ernest	10	7	10	7
Ballagh, Georgina				
Beatty, Dondla	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	7	7
Barnett, Mary L	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	7	7
Brown, Eva Jane	7	7	7	7
Barnaby, Martha	10	10	10	7
Chandler, Fanny	10	10		
Chandler, John	10	7		
Chandler, James	10	7		
Chandler, Thomas	10	10	10	
Coutts, Margaret	10	10	5	
Cunningham, May A	10	10	10	
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan, Maud				
Chauvin, Eugene	10	7	7	8
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	10	7
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Clench, William H	10	10	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	10	5
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	10	7
Cornish, William	10	7	10	10
Carter, Melvin	10	10	7	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E	10	10	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	7	7
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	7	5
Crumpton, Ada E	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	5	7	5	8
Chatten, Elizabeth E	10	7	5	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Francis E	10	7	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	10	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	7	5	5
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10		10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10		5	5
Eamon, Ina Fe	10	10	10	7
Espan, Charles E	10	10	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R	10	5	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	7
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	5	5	8
Forgette, Harmindas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	7
Finley, John Francis	10	10	7	7
Fretz, Beatrice	10	10	10	7
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	7	5
Gilleland, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	7	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	7	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Gerrow, Ellen	10	5	5	5
Gregg, William J. S	10	7	5	5
Gould, William H	10	7	7	7
Gray, William	10	5	7	7
Gray, William E	10	10	7	7
Grooms, Herbert M	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	7	8
Gorow, Daniel	10	10	10	10
Glen, Albert E	10	10	10	7
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	7
Goetz, Eva	10	10	10	7
Gillam, Walter F	7	10	7	7
Hewitt, Felicia	10	7	5	8
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	7	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	7	7	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	10
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	10	7
Hares, Emily L	5	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	7	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Hesner, Jacob H	5	5	7	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	5	7	7
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	7
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	7
Head, Hartley J	7	7	10	7
Hunter, Wilhelmina	10	10	7	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles Mck	7	7	7	7
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	7	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	7	10	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	10	7
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	7
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Mathew	10	10	10	7
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Leguille, Marie	10	10	5	8
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Leuadelaene, M L J	10	10	10	7
Lentz, Henry	10	10	10	8
Leigh, Martha	10	7	10	7
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	7	7	7
Leathern, Richard	10	10	7	7
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	5	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	8	5	7
Lougheed, William J.S	10	7	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	7
Lewis, Levi	10	5	10	10
Lyons, Isaiah	10	7	10	10
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	7	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	7	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E	10	10	7	7
Munroe, George R	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	5	10	10
Moore, William H	10	10	10	7
Minaker, William I	10	10	10	7
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	7	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	5	7	7
Morton, Robert M	10	10	10	10
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	10	5	5
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	8
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	10
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	5	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	7	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	5	5	5
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	5	10	7
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Maxwell	5	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	7	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E	5	10	10	10
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	10	10	7
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	8
Patrick, John	10	8	7	7
Perry, Alex Earl	10	10	7	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	7	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Phillinsore, Margaret	10	10	10	7
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	5	10	7
Rowe, George	10	10	7	8
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	5
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Lucila	10	10	10	10
Rosahorn, George M	10	8	5	5
Robinson, Maggie T	10	7	7	7
Reborthe, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert H	7	10	10	7
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	10	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	7	7	5
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louisa	10	10	7	7
Sicard, Moses	10	7	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sloss, Albert	10	10	7	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	7
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	7
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	5	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	10	10	7
Smalldon, John W	10	10	7	5
Shilton, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	10	10	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	5	8	5
Thomas, Blanche M	5	10	10	7
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	7	7	5
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	10	7
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	7	7	5
Walker, George R	10	10	10	7
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	7	10	7
Wilson, Muirville P	10	7	5	5
Watson, Mary L	5	10	10	10
Weed, Francis A	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	8
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	7	8
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George B	10	10	10	10

March 29th, 1893.

During the last week or two the weather has been very changeable overhead, damp under foot and as a consequence a number of our children have had colds in their heads and coughs. By looking after them promptly all have recovered and to-day there are only a couple in bed, where they will remain until it is prudent to allow them up and out.

I regret to say that one little boy, PERCY MELNES, aged 7, from Cobourg, is dead. He had an attack of inflammatory croup, to which he succumbed after four days illness. He had the best medical care and nursing that it was possible for him to have, but notwithstanding all our efforts he died on the evening of the 28th. His father was with him during the greater part of his illness and took the body home to Cobourg for burial. Percy was a manly little fellow, liked by his teacher, his school-mates and all in the Institution. The parents have our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their affliction

R. MATHISON, Supt.

BRANTFORD BUDGET.

From our own Correspondent.

Archie Smith's brother, Willie, was severely hurt in Buck's stove works a week ago. He is recovering, and will soon be well again.

Robert Sutton has taken a fancy to poultry, and bought some very fine birds which will be heard from in the poultry shows next fall. A. E. Smith and Mr. Sutton are members of the Poultry Association.

Wm. Stonebaugh is doing quite a business in the shoe-trade, near the G. T. R. Station.

Several mates of this city, who are more remarkable for their love for Budge than their intelligence, are in danger of being summoned for cockfighting on Sunday afternoon, 19th. The police are looking up evidence against them, and they may receive the punishment they richly deserve for their cruelty. We understand one has left the city, and it will be for his future good if his parents keep him at home. One rooster belonging to a neighbor, Mr. Hawkins, was killed during the fight.

Messrs. Swain & Hopkins, the employers of A. E. Smith, have sold out to W. B. Haines & Co., of Belleville. Mr. Smith will continue in the employ of the new firm and receive the same wages, which Mr. Swain says is the highest made by any shoemaker in Brantford.

Mr. Robert Sutton has discontinued religious meetings in the Y. M. C. A., as it was impossible to induce some to attend. Mr. Sutton did his best, and to say the least, did remarkably well. Some of those who were mixed up with last Sunday's disgraceful occurence may wish they had taken his advice and went to church.

PUPIL'S LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

(BY DAVID LUDDY.)

There are twenty-three hands employed in the shoe-shop and six in the carpet-shop.

The 19th ult. was Willie E. Gray's birthday. The next day he was glad to receive a box from home.

Charlie Holton did not come to school last week. We think he was sick, but we are glad to say he is back again.

Herbert Grooms' mother, and one of her old friends, came up to see him on the 20th ult. He was glad to see them.

The pupils, after a long winter, seem to be anxious for the snow and ice to go away, so they can see the green grass, flowers, and blue water in the bay again.

One of the boys got a letter from Allan Winkenberg, saying that he had the neuralgia, but is all right again. He now lives in New Hamburg, Waterloo county.

A letter from Matthew Murray was received by one of the boys, saying that he was well. He was presented with a nice gold chain, by his sister. We are glad to say that Matthew is a temperance man.

Duncan Bloom is said to be the best worker in the shoe-shop. He does not attend school, but works in the shop all day. Some of the other boys think James Chantler would be the best if he worked in the shop all day.

Arthur Kirby is well. He lives on a farm, two miles and a half from Ox Bow, Assiniboia. He says he likes to live out there, and also he will go to the Manitoba School for the Deaf at Winnipeg next September. His father is going to have a concrete house built next summer.

George Kelly, of Glen Meyer, writes that he is well. He said that John Molleaue and Culver Bowlby paid them a visit, and enjoyed themselves very much. George's father will soon be going to Ottawa on business. He will probably visit this school, if he has time to spare.

Alex. Swanson, who lives on a farm about three miles from the Institution, does not now go home every Saturday, and return on Sunday, as he did last year. He has a trunk here this year, so he does not need to go. He sometimes goes to see how his parents are getting along, and how the work of the farm has advanced.

Robert Hanson, who had holidays for about two months, on account of there being no work for him in Mr. Mill's tailor-shop in the city, commenced work again on the 14th ult. He earned two dollars per week previously, but his wages have been increased. During his absence from the shop, he worked in the girls' sitting-room. He says he intends to go home next August, if he has enough money. Well done, Robert.

The snow and ice were melting early last month. The snow was nearly all gone, therefore the boys thought they would not go ice-boating any more; however, on the 16th it was very cold, and the ice that melted frose again. The wind being strong enough the Superintendent allowed us to go ice-boating in the afternoon, after school. We had splendid times. The ice was very smooth, hence some of us went skating. We were again allowed the next day, but the day following that, work was our duty. We expected to go again the day after that, but the wind did not blow enough to sail our ice-boats.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT	Wm. Nurse	Belleville
1ST VICE PRES	R. C. Slater	Toronto
2ND VICE PRES	A. W. Mason	Toronto
SECRETARY	A. E. Smith	Brantford
TREASURER	D. J. McKillop	Belleville.
INTERPRETER	D. R. Coleman	Belleville.

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION:

Hon. President	R. Mathison
President	Wm. Nurse
Vice Pres.	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas	D. J. McKillop

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS

Captain First Eleven.	J. A. Jolster.
Second Eleven	J. Henderson
Third Eleven.	Willie McKay
Third Nine.	Jas. Chantler

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY.

Hon President	R. Mathison
President.	Wm. Nurse
Vice Pres.	D. J. McKillop
Secy Treas.	Ada James
Master-at-Arms.	J. A. Jolster

THE CANADIAN MUTE

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893

We can only have the highest happiness by having wide thoughts and much feeling for the rest of the world as well as ourselves. ELIOT

To the Members of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

DEAR FRIENDS,—The Executive Committee, after carefully considering the matter, have decided to postpone the meeting of the Association until 1894. This decision has been come to from the result of the ballot which was very largely in favor of postponement. With the attraction of the World's Fair the prospects of a successful meeting this year were not encouraging, and the Committee judged that many would be disappointed in not meeting old friends and former school mates. We hope that next year a very successful meeting will be held and that all will endeavor to be present.

A. E. SMITH, Sec'y. WM. NURSE, President.

Institution Reports.

Georgia has a good school, ably conducted by Principal O'Connor. The 27th annual report shows a total enrollment of 108 pupils, 78 white, and 35 colored. An appropriation at the rate of $225 per capita is asked for.

Supt. Noyes of the Minnesota School, sends us the 7th biennial report of his school. It contains illustrations of the old and new school buildings, the contrast of which shows what progress Minnesota is making in educational work. The attendance was 272. The report also contains matter referring to institutions for the blind and feeble minded.

The Colorado School shows well, as it is one of the best. Supt. Kay is a zealous worker, and his efforts to promote the best interests of the school are liberally supported by the state legislature. The attendance for the biennial term ending Nov. 30th, 1892, was 177. Mr. Ray wants it understood that his school is part of the public school system of the state, and not a charity.

The 12th biennial report of the Arkansas School is of more than ordinary interest. Mr. F. O. Clarke, now Supt. of the Michigan School, prepared the report, or a major part of it, before his resignation, and he set forth the needs of the school in his usual vigorous style. During the time reported, 190 pupils were enrolled, and the average attendance was 124. An appropriation of $88,250 is asked for expenses during the ensuing two years.

Mr. Chas. B. Tripp, of Woodstock, Ontario, has for some time been travelling with Barnum's great show, to astonish the people with his wonderful skill as a penman by writing with his toes. He was born armless, but through physical training he has acquired such a command over his lower limbs that he can shave himself, load and fire a pistol, and perform many other feats. He can flourish birds and write better than thousands of people do with their fingers.

HOME NEWS GOSSIP

This is "All Fool's Day." The usual tricks are played.

"April showers bring forth May flowers." We have the showers, and long for the flowers.

The annual written examination is drawing near. It will show who are drones in the classes. Now is the time to prepare for the ordeal.

Some of the girls believe that an early exercise will contribute to their health. They go out for a walk before breakfast, weather permitting, and seem to enjoy it.

Several new seats have been made in the carpenter-shop for the shoe-makers. The young Crispins vote them "shandy seats." They have even been painted, a thing unheard of before.

The boys are anxious to begin organizing for the ball season, but it is thought best to defer it for a week or two, as the weather is still too cold and raw for sports on the field.

Ireland's patron saint was duly honored on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th. Nearly everyone sported a little bit of green. The Catholic pupils attended service in the city in the morning.

A large amount of wood has been purchased for summer use, and is now being cut up with the steam power saw. The boys who are not on the rolls of any of the shops are employed at this work.

One of our pupils was returned to her home on the 23rd ult. Her school days are over, and she will not come back again. Miss Walker took charge of her, and saw her safely delivered to her parents.

There were four funeral processions on a recent Sunday afternoon, and as all passed the Institution, *en route* to the cemetery, the pupils observed, and talked about, them. The sight made them somewhat serious.

The boys have been heavily notified that, when passing to and fro along the walk by the roadway leading from the Institution to the Trenton Road, they must not break or cut the small maple trees lately set out. Some of the trees are badly mutilated.

A large number of young ladies, students at Albert College, surprised us with a visit lately. They were chaperoned by Mrs. Dyer, wife of the Principal, and were a vivacious, handsome, and intelligent lot of blooming lassies. We like to have such visitors.

The Grand Jury of the spring assizes visited us on the 10th ult. They made a careful inspection of all the departments, literary and industrial. Their "presentment" at the close of the court contained a paragraph expressing satisfaction with everything.

March weather converted the snow that covered the ice into slush and water. Then came heavy frost that made a smooth surface for skating and sceboating. The boys improved every hour that was granted them for the enjoyment of favoring sports.

Mr. H. Acheson, of Boston, is an all round printer. He has just been engaged as foreman of the blocking and finishing department of Peters & Sons, Typesetters and Electrotypers, of Boston. Mr. Acheson learned his trade in Canada, and was a pupil here, though very few here now remember him.

Mr. Caldwell, the dentist of Belleville, shut up shop and spent an afternoon on board our ice boats. He enjoyed it as much as anyone, for have we not the fastest ice-boat on the bay? As a reward we hope he will be easy on our grinders when he comes here again in his professional capacity.

Mr. Alf. Terrill, of the Toronto *World*, when writing to his mother, relates his experience as a "social" of deaf mutes on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. He had only a short time at his disposal, but greatly enjoyed the company of those present, including the babies. They treated him well, put his own sake, and for the sake of "auld lang syne."

The pupils thought that their ice-boating was over for the season. Very seldom is the sport enjoyed so near spring. The boats were hauled out to prevent their loss when the ice broke up, but a thaw set in followed by cold weather, and again the ice was in splendid condition. The pupils enjoyed two or three afternoons' release from the shops very much.

Now, boys, get out your foot-ball and fix it up, for the ground is drying fast. See who will kick the first goal this year. It will be a disgrace to the seniors if they let the second eleven do the trick.

The frame building, formerly used as a gymnasium and skating rink, has outlived its usefulness, and is being razed by the carpenter-shop boys. The pupils have enjoyed many an hour's sport in that building, but it has not been used for some time, as it was not considered safe. We hope soon to have a new building for gymnasium, swimming baths, &c. The latter would be a very valuable addition, as the pupils could there learn the art without danger of drowning.

The *Silent Echo* is most respectfully informed that the editor of THE CANADIAN MUTE, nor any other person connected with this school, is aware of having written, spoken, or hinted that Principal McDermid "boasted of his strength." We read in a previous issue of that paper a paragraph to the effect that Mr. McDermid could pull back any boy in the school. We quoted this, and facetiously added that we would like to see him have a tug with some of our muscular boys. Only this, and nothing more.

We have seen a copy of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* 4th March, all containing a report of the great work accomplished by Rev. Henry Ostrom, pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, in that city. The paper also contained pictures of the church personage, the church edifice and pastor and declared that Mr. Ostrom's labors among the people there must long remain a monument to his memory. This young, energetic and popular pastor is brother of Miss Ostrom, one of our teachers, and is a native of Hastings Co. He has many friends here.

James Ross, one of our boys, received a letter from home lately that contained a good deal of news. His sister had broken her feet in a rail, his brother had lost a valuable cow by drowning in the river, and the mangled body of a man was found on the railway track near his home. A bottle containing some whiskey was found near the body and this was sufficient to account for the tragedy. James' mother recently married a widower with several children, and he could scarcely understand how he suddenly came to have many new brothers and sisters. He will cultivate an acquaintance when he goes home in June.

The pupils' work has been shipped to Chicago for exhibition at the Fair. The drawing class sent a bundle of drawings and paintings of the painting office, specimens of their work and the fancy work and sewing classes' work will represented. The shoe-shop made up one pair of each class of boots that they do, nine pairs in all. Some photographs of interior and exterior views will also probably be sent. The exhibits from the various institutions in the United States and Canada will be very interesting to those engaged in the education of the deaf, enabling instructors to compare the work of their own school with others.

The *Weekly News* says nowhere can be found a prettier sight in Berkeley, Cal., than the Institution grounds. This is as it should be.

The *Optic* declares that the teacher should examine his pupils at all times, on things of usefulness and fashion, and that the more original the question the better.

The hens have been on a strike down in Kentucky, and eggs are dear, very dear. The editor of the *Deaf Mute* anticipated Easter Sunday with a useful plan.

The Nebraska *State Journal* says the new Democratic governor of Illinois is a sensible man, and has no thought of crippling the fine institution there by removing such a man as Dr. Gillett.

Editor Smith, of the *Companion*, fell on the icy steps with a "dull thud, he tells us. His dignity suffered somewhat and his "editorial ideas were joggled all out of shape." We've been there, too.

It is proposed to tax bachelors in Canada. What is the matter with Canadian girls? Down here in the States the lassies are so charming that there is no need at all of taxing bachelors. The revenue would not pay the expense of collection.—*Companion*

PERSONALITIES.

J. N. Kirby is at present living in Oxbow, Assiniboia, N. W. T.

R. T. McCaig, of Dungannon, Huron Co., is managing his father's farm, and is doing well.

James Henderson, a former pupil, is working in Red Jacket, Michigan at carpenter work, and doing well.

Prof. R. P. McGregor has been licensed to conduct church services as a lay reader of the Episcopal Church for the deaf.

Mr. Acheson has kindly forwarded to this Institution, and Editor Chute often thanks of the boys and girls he used to know here.

J. McKenzie, of Glanford, bought a pony a short time ago for $40. When he got him home and examined him, he found that the horse had lost an eye.

Mr. Henry J. Haight who lately gave an elegant dinner in honor of Dr. J. L. Peet, is said to be the richest deaf man in New York and probably in the country.

Miss Marcella V. Gelston, a teacher at the New Jersey School, died there on the 15th of Feb. She had been connected with the school since 1866, and was highly esteemed.

E. G. Chute, of Worcester, Mass., is now working on an oil factory in that town. He visited Boston lately and met with one of our old pupils. Henry Acheson, who is a printer.

Mr. Anthony Capelli, a graduate of Mr. E. A. Hodgson's college at the New York Institution is an expert printer and has lately been appointed assistant foreman of the *Era*.

Mr. V. L. Massie, a deaf mute lawyer of Troy, Kansas, has been nominated by the Republicans as a candidate for the office of county attorney, though illness as regrets say still unable to attend to duties.

Helen Keller is now domiciled. She has recently written an article for *Little Men* on her school days, which was paid $10. Mr. Keller has subscribed $100, and a cheque for $50 as an additional couple more.

Supt. Tate of the Missouri Institution has been before an investigating committee, by order of the Governor of the State, answering a charge of maltreating an 18 year old boy. The verdict was in favor of Mr. Tate.

Mr. Alex. L. Pach, the well known photographer of Easton Pa. gets $5 a dozen for his photos when his nearest competitor charges $3 and the majority only get $1 or $2. Of course Mr. Pach's work is of the highest order.

A letter from A. L. Pach to the Superintendent states that he is doing well on his West Bethlehem property, and that the boom is better than ever. Advices from Boise, Idaho, say that Mr. Pach's property is worth $5,000 more than when he left there, and that prosperity is over the place.

Joseph E. Morgan, of Kansas, writes that all of our old pupils near there are well. Recently a number of them gave a brass band concert composed of deaf and dumb persons who can play very fine classical music as they never kick like players who can talk. Neat.

Tilson Hall, last heard from California says that he is to give up his situation of teaching, leave there, and will undergone at for two or three years. He is going to work on some new subject pertaining to athletic performance similar to the Base-Ball Player's Assistant.

Lewis M. Hodgins, Diamond, Carleton Co. one of our old pupils has a good farm and appreciates all its advantages. During the ensuing summer he purposes building a new brick house and after it is finished the probabilities are that he will settle down in his wife some fair partner.

Editor McGhee, of the Kentucky *Deaf Mute*, like the brave warrior he is says he is not afraid of a revolver, but and the same, however, he will seek seclusion in a cellar "with the rest of the crowd who in one comes." That's right. "He who fights and runs away will live to fight another day."

Rev. A. Turnbull, formerly of the Baptist church, Belleville, is now pastor of Mt. Olivet, Thompson Ave. church, Denver, Colorado. We are pleased to know that Mr. Turnbull's health is very much improved since he took up his residence in the West. A number of old pupils will always have kindly recollections of his pleasant attentions to them in the Institution, when he was stationed here.

THE EARLY OWL.

An owl once lived in a hollow tree
And he was wise as wise could be
The branch of learning he didn't know
Could scarce on this tree of knowledge grow
He knew the tree from branch to root,
And as owl like that can afford to hoot

And he hooted—until he'd no one day
He chanced to hear in a casual way
An insignificant little bird
Make use of a term he had never heard
He was flying to bed in the dawning light
When he heard her singing with all her might,
"Hurray! hurrah, for the early worm!"
"Dear me!" said the owl, what a singular term
I would look it up if it weren't so late
I'll put this at dusk to investigate
So flew to bed and early to rise,
Makes an owl healthy and stealthy and wise"

So he slept like an honest owl all day
And rose in the early twilight gray
And went to work in the dusky light
To look for the early worm all night

He searched the country for miles around
But the early worm was not to be found
So he went to bed in the dawning light
And looked for the "worm" again next night
And again and again, and again and again,
He sought and he sought, but all in vain
Till he must have looked for a year and a day
For the early worm in the twilight gray

At last in despair he gave up the search
And went to bed to remain, for on his perch
By the side of his nest in the hollow tree
The following is as plain as night to me
Nothing can shake my conviction firm
There's no such thing as the early worm

OLIVER HERFORD in *St Nicholas.*

Items of General Interest.

Brandy was first used medicinally

Icebergs sometimes last for 200 years.

Six inch hoels were once the fashion.

Vanderbilts have lace worth $500,000

Silence is the gratitude of true affection

Cannon balls in flight are photographed

The King of Greece speaks twelve languages.

It is said that character is betrayed in the walk

Mirth bars a thousand harms and lengthens life

The first and worst of all faults is to cheat one's self.

The heart of a Greenland whale is a yard in diameter

The China-St. Petersburg Canal is 4,472 miles long.

Extreme heat is more fatal to human life than extreme cold.

It's the fad now to have baby's picture taken while it sleeps.

Yawning is caused by a deficiency in the air supply to the lungs.

Prejudice against green as a fashionable color is disappearing.

A reaper has been invented that shoots seven times a second.

Some insects are in a state of maturity thirty minutes after birth.

A dealer has invented a shirt that does not need a collar button.

A man's accusations of himself are always believed, his praise never.

Expensive carrings for small pet dogs are a novel and outrageous fashionable fad.

The five largest cities in the world are London, Paris, New York, Chicago, Berlin.

A good Egyptian mummy, warranted 6,000 years old, can be bought any day in Egypt, for $800.

The condor is the highest flying bird known. It spends most of its time floating three miles above sea-level.

Every time a bank in China fails they cut off the bank officers' heads, and no bank has failed there for over 500 years.

According to life-insurance statistics, the average of man's life has increased 5 per cent during the past twenty-five years.

Electricity is used for making forgings, augers, railroad spikes, ball bearings and other articles hitherto made by hand.

Horses are so plentiful in Buenos Ayres that everybody has at least one. It is said that even the beggars beg on horseback.

The largest and oldest chestnut tree in the world stands at the foot of Mount Etna. It is 218 feet in circumference and is known to be as at least two thousand years old.

There is a tribe in Central Africa among whom speakers in public debates are required to stand on one leg while speaking, and to speak only as long as they can so stand.

As the oyster grows older his proportion of flesh and juices increase more rapidly than its shell, as well as the relative amount of the natural nutriments in its edible portions.

Prussian education is more thorough than that of any other country. Every child is in school from five to fourteen years of age. Parents must obey the law pay a fine, or go to prison

It is estimated that the photographers of this country consume annually in the making of the millions of photographs, compounds of silver and gold to the value of nearly $100,000

The largest book ever known is owned by Queen Victoria. It is eighteen inches thick and weighs sixty-three pounds, and contains the address of congratulations on the occasion of her jubilee.

M. Eiffel, who is in such sore trouble about his share in the Panama swindle, has designed the new bridge over the Neva at St. Petersburg, upon the construction of which $14,000,000 will be expended

A bell that could be heard a distance of 45,000 feet in water could be heard at a distance of only 656 feet in the open air. Dogs barking on the earth can be heard by balloonists sailing at a height of four miles.

Pennsylvania's Pride.

Contributed

It is interesting to look back over the past ten years and mark the growth of what was once the "Pittsburg Day School," now the "Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf." From a ward school room, in the city, to an old hotel and a cottage at Turtle Creek, 13 miles from town; then six miles nearer into one of the handsomest buildings of the kind in the United States, in 1885.

It possesses carpetet, cabinet and shoemaking shops under practical, educated masters, turning out work at the value of over $500 a year in 1891-92; an enlarged printing office, also in skillful hands, where the school lesson-leaves, office blanks, and job work are all printed out in first-class style, and a large newspaper published by a dozen or more bright boys and girls. And lastly, a recently erected industrial building wherein all the mysteries of housekeeping and future home making are to be unfurled.

All this is subordinate to the intellectual department, the mind-garden, which, though the smallest space upon the sixteen broad acres the Institution owns, is by all means the most highly cultivated and profitable. The two bright young people about to graduate at Washington this summer attest its efficiency, and two others there would have been, had not circumstances—not lack of brains—prevented their continuance at school. Pennsylvania may take pride in her two institutions for the education of the deaf, and Canada may share with her, since over the proudest, one of her sons presides, and with whose accession began an era of advancement.

J. C. B.

Deaf Statesmen.

A gentleman with whom Mr. Gladstone has frequent intercourse, assures us that though the right-honourable gentleman's spirits are vigorous and his temper most hopeful, it is a fact that his deafness is increasing, and that this is remarkably noticeable when the Prime Minister is suffering from cold.

It is also stated on the highest authority that Lord Salisbury only hesitated to accept office in Mr. Gladstone's Ministry on account of the deafness with which he has for some time past been troubled, and which his physicians have failed to remove.

All parties will sympathise with the right-honourable gentlemen, and we sincerely hope the cares of the State may not be the means of increasing this trouble.—*Our Deaf and Dumb.*

Do They Pray for Us?

Some time ago, a deaf-mute asked a friend with whom he was conversing, "Do people talk about us?" The friend replied that sometimes they did, but not often. Then he asked, "Do the parsons pray for us?" He was told that they prayed for the world and mankind generally. "My cousin tells me," the deaf man said, "that they prayed for soldiers, sailors, the heathen, and rulers or governors, but she never heard them pray for the deaf." His friend said they were included in,—"all sorts and conditions of men," but at the same time admitted that there was some point in the deaf man's remarks worthy of the heed of Christian teachers.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

SEWING CLASSES from 2.30 to 3 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

NIGHT CLASSES for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 5.30 to 8.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils a 9 a. m. senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the pupils again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev Canon Bull, Right Rev Monsignor Farrelly, V. G., Rev J. C. Geoghegan, (Presbyterian) Rev F. N. Baker, (Methodist), Rev H. Marshall, (Baptist) Rev M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian) Rev Father O'Brien

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 11.30, and from 2.30 to 5.30 p.m for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 2.30 to 5.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 2.30 to 5 p. m for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition

☞ Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent

☞ Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any week day. Such visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel services at 11.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is at noon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be kindly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the classrooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Hufford House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence :

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. At 7 p.m. each day the Principal FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

☞ No medicine or medicine that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

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The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES HELD EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive street, Los Angeles. Objects—1. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf mutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice when needed.

OFFICERS. President, Norman V Lewis; Vice-President, Alex. Houghton, Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wild. The post office address of Mr Thos. Wild is Station H, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: 1. Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner of Queen Street and Dovercourt Road. Leader Messrs. Fraser, Reaglon and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders Messrs. Nesmith and Bridgen

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in the Y. M. C. A Building, corner of Queen St. West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Howe, Vice-Pres. A. W Mason, Secretary, R. C Slater; Treas., W. J Terrell. The above officers, with P. Fraser, form the Executive Committee All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue

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THE CANADIAN MUTE

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II., BELLEVILLE, APRIL 15, 1893. NO. 4.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge :
THE HON J M GIBSON

Government Inspector :
DR. T P CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution :

R. MATHISON	*Superintendent.*
A. MATHESON	*Bursar.*
J. E. EAKINS, M. D	*Physician*
MISS ISABEL WALKER	*Matron*

Teachers :

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A., *Head Teacher*	MRS. J. G. TERRILL.
F. DENTE.	MISS S. TEMPLETON.
J. B. HARLEY.	MISS M. M. OSTROM.
JAMES C. ELLIS, B.A.,	MISS MARY BUELL.
D. J. MCKILLOP.	MISS FLORENCE MAYBEE
D. M. BEATON.	MISS SYLVIA L. HALL.
	MISS ADA JAMES *Monitor.*

MISS MARGERY CURLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation*

MISS MARY BULL, *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MISS. SYLVIA L. HALL, *Teacher of Drawing*

MISS L. M. ROGERS, *Clerk and Stenographer*
JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor in Printing*

WM. DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Storekeeper (Acting)*
FRANK FLYER, *Master Carpenter*

RODERICK O'MEARA, *Assistant Supervisor (Temporary)*
WM NURSE, *Master Shoemaker.*

MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls*
D CUNNINGHAM *Master Baker*

J MIDDLEMASS, *Engineer*
THOMAS WILLS *Gardener*

MR. MARL. O MEARA, *Farmer*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are deaf, *deaf and dumb, or, either totally or partially, unable to receive instruction in the common schools*

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona *fide* residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $40 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD MAY BE ADMITTED FREE Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys : the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine and as much ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go every if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or, receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

THE SIN OF OMISSION.

It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone,
Which gives you a lot of heartache
At the setting of the sun.
The tender word forgotten,
The letter you did not write,
The flower you might have sent, dear
Are your haunting ghosts tonight

The stone you might have lifted
Out of a brother's way,
The bit of heartsome counsel
You were hurried too much to say
The loving touch of the hand, dear
The gentle and winsome tone
That you had no time nor thought for,
With troubles enough for your own

These little acts of kindness
So easily out of mind,
These chances to be angels
Which every mortals find
They come in sight and silence
Each chill regretful wraith
When hope is faint and flagging
And a blight has dropped on faith

For life is all too short, dear,
And sorrow is sure to come,
To suffer our dear companion
That time rests on so fast,
And it's not the thing you do, dear
It's the thing you leave undone,
Which gives you the bitter headache
At the setting of the sun

Christian Intelligencer

An English School.

THE MIDLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

The annual meeting and prize distribution in connection with this excellent and valuable institution, took place recently, at the Temperance Hall, Derby. There was also an interesting display of the work accomplished by the pupils during the year. The exhibition included excellent specimens of writing, which showed that penmanship received great attention; admirable drawings; and of that most desirable and useful accomplishment, needlework, the last-named department being specially commended by the ladies who inspected the sewing done by the girls, and displayed for the criticism of the visitors. The children occupied positions on the orchestra, their bright, clean, healthy, and happy appearance being the subject of general remark. At intervals during the proceedings the pupils gave a display of gymnastics, military drill, Swedish drill, &c., as well as an exceedingly clever battalion of a summer shower.

The educational work, as reported by the Government Inspectors, has been admirably done, whilst in the higher branches of learning considerable skill and intelligence are invariably displayed. This year, for the second time—to give an instance—the children have been presented for the drawing examination in connection with the South Kensington Science and Art Department, and have obtained the "Excellent" grant.

A Knowing Dog.

There's a great big dog at the deaf-mute school in this city that knows a thing or two. If you visit the grounds and keep your mouth closed he must feels an exuberant friendliness, but as soon as you speak the hair on his back raises up like the quills on the fretful porcupine. The sound of a stranger's voice he accepts, seemingly, as a declaration of war. Whether this is because he is unaccustomed to hearing the human voice among his associates, or whether he regards the power of speech as inimical to his master's interests has not been determined, but it is definitely known, however, that he allows no talking on the school grounds.—*Sioux Falls Press.*

A Marvel of the Age.

MARVELOUS RESTORATION OF SPEECH AND HEARING

If congratulations, sincere heartfelt and profound, were ever showered upon a man, that man must be Dr. Lewis Livingston, thoroughly well known all over this section of the State as the "deaf and dumb doctor."

For sixty-five years, Dr. Livingston has been totally deaf and dumb, the inseparable companion of his slate and pencil as mediums of communication.

Dr. Livingston resides in Bennettsville a hamlet situate in the town of Bainbridge, about nine miles from Sidney. He came to Sidney last Thursday and filled the whole community with astonishment at the change that had taken place in his case. A reporter of the *Record* promptly interviewed and heartily congratulated Dr. Livingston.

It appears that at the age of six years, Dr. Livingston suffered from a severe attack of scarlet fever. He gradually lost his speech and hearing. He is 71 years old and has been deaf and dumb nearly sixty-five years. People who have known him from their infancy to old age, never heard the sound of his voice.

The great change took place on the night of February 20th. He was asleep and hearing a sharp report, with acute pain at the base of his brain, Dr. Livingston imagined he had been shot. He was astonished to hear his wife speak for the first time after a married life of forty years, while his wife could hardly credit her senses upon hearing the voice of her husband." The long sufferer cried glad tears of joy when he realized that those two senses were restored to him. The news spread like wildfire. Neighbors, friends, acquaintances rushed in to congratulate him Occasionally, Dr. Livingston would forget, and when spoken to would draw out his slate and pencil to reply, through force of habit. The pain in the head which restored his sense of speech and hearing followed the spinal cord, terminating in his legs. At first while trying to walk, he staggered like an inebriate, but has now fully recovered the use of his limbs.

Dr. Livingstone was born in Chatauqua Co. in 1822, and located in Bennettsville in 1848. He is widely known throughout the State and is highly esteemed everywhere.—*Sidney, N. Y. Record.*

Pen Picture of the Christ.

The following is a correct translation of an epistle sent by Publius Lentulus to the Roman Senate

"There appeared in those days a man of great virtue named Jesus Christ, who is yet among us : of the Gentiles accepted for a prophet of the truth ; but his disciples called him the Son of God. He raiseth the dead and cureth all manner of diseases. A man of stature somewhat tall and comely, with a reverend countenance, such as the beholder must both love and fear. His hair is the color of a chestnut full ripe, plain to the ears, whence, downward, it is most orient, curling and waving about his shoulders, in the midst of his forehead a stream or partition of his hair, after the manner of the Nazarites; forehead plain and delicate; his face without spot or wrinkle, beautiful, with a lovely red; his mouth or nose no fault to be reprehended; his beard thick, in color like his hair, not over long; his look innocent and mature ; his eyes gray, quick and clear. In reproving he is terrible, in admonishing, courteous and fair spoken, pleasant in conversation mixed with gravity. It cannot be remembered that any have seen him laugh ; but many have seen him weep ; in proportion of body most excellent ; his hands and arms delectable to behold ; in speaking, very temperate, modest and wise ; a man of singular beauty surpassing the children of men."

A Touching Experience.

I had a very touching experience recently at Berlin, Ont. I was out riding with a friend. In front of us in the carriage sat his little five year old boy We stopped at a place of business and the father left me alone with the child I began chatting with him asking his name, etc., but he seemed embarrassed and kept silent I said, Have you no name ? poor little boy, and so you have no name. What a pity that such a nice lad has no name No response, and the thought flitted through my mind that children should be taught not to fear strangers, as they appear to such disadvantage when mute Soon we crossed the G. T. Railway track, and the eyes of our little companion brightened with intelligence. He uttered a peculiar sound, and made his arms rotate quickly to indicate the rapid revolution of wheels Then I ascertained that the child was deaf and the childish lips were sealed he was deaf and dumb The mother can, perhaps, imagine how anxious I was then to tell the little fellow all that was in my heart, and how gladly I would have apologized for the injustice I had done him

I then learned from Mr Gardiner that he had another child, a girl, a few years older, also similarly afflicted She is an exceedingly bright and beautiful girl and is a pupil at the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville. She has been there only two terms, and yet she writes a fine clear hand, and expresses herself very intelligently. She was given the exercise of summing up the character and peculiarities of her class-mates, and the following is the result. The reader will notice how she specialized herself : Sweet Flora McGregor, Ugly Flossy Gardiner, Smart May Mitchell, Pleasant Mary McGillivray, Golden Maggie Hutchinson Pretty Mary O Neil Nice Ina Eames Best Maggie Philbourne Lazy Fox Mary Jenkins, Very mean Jessie Munro Proud Maggie Robinson The others were styled "Tall Funny "Wise, "Willing, Often Late, etc

Speaking of these children as naturally as we think of the unspeakable boon provided for such in the Belleville Institute for the Deaf and Dumb Only for the instruction imparted there these and hundreds of others would be shut out from the world of thought now open to them Mr Robert Mathison, the Principal is perfectly fitted by temperament for his responsible position, and the pupils can retain for him the warmest affection These deaf and dumb children are doubtless peculiar in temper and disposition, as a general rule, but they are also peculiarly susceptible to kindness, are very strong in their affections It must, therefore be a great comfort for parents to know that their dependent offspring are sure to be loving ly encouraged in their studies at this excellent institution *The Rambler*

A Strange Being.

There died at Boyerstown, Pa last week, of acute pneumonia, Jefferson Krause, a man who has been a puzzle to the medical profession. He was thirty six years old and had been an invalid all his life. From birth until death he occupied a small cradle He was born deaf and dumb, and to all appearances blind, and was so utterly helpless that he had to be fed like a child At the time of his death, the upper portion of his body was fully developed and he wore a heavy moustache, but his legs from the knees down were small deformed and not two inches in diameter. Death came as a happy relief.—*Silent World*

Opportunity is the flower of time, and as the stock may remain with us when the flower is cut off, so time may remain with us when opportunity is gone

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First. That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school

Second. To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf-mute subscribers.

Third. To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past, and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

SUBSCRIPTION

Fifty 50 cents for the school year payable in advance

ADVERTISING

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THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1893

A NEW METHOD.

We observe that Superintendent Gillespie, of the Nebraska Institution, claims to have introduced into that school a new method of teaching language to the deaf. He calls it the "complete thought" or "sentence" plan, and believes it will soon revolutionize deaf-mute instruction on this continent In stead of teaching children the formation of words with letters, and sentences with words, as now practiced in schools for the deaf, he presents complete thoughts to the children as soon as they can form the letters. His method of proceeding is to write a short sentence on the board, and after allowing the pupils about one minute to look at it, a blind is pulled down, shutting off the view, and the pupils are asked to write on their slates what they saw on the board.

From what a correspondent of the Omaha *Bee* has said about this language exercise, as witnessed by him recently, we conclude that the tests were made with the junior pupils only. In that respect it is a novelty with us, but the identical method has been in use here for some time in the senior classes. Better results, we think, at "complete thought" and sentence making must be expected from those who have passed the imitatory grades of language instruction. It is quite probable, however, that the method is good in all the grades, and that Superintendent Gillespie will be able to vindicate his claims by the results obtained.

We practice the method in this manner: A story or news item is written on the board, its length and construction depending on the ability of the class to comprehend the meaning of words and phrases used. A few minutes are allowed for reading the story, and then it is erased. (We have no blackboard blinds.) The pupils are requested to reproduce the story, using their own language and ideas as much as possible, so long as the main facts are retained. Some produce quite a different article, so far as the form of construction is concerned, and also introduce new ideas that the story has suggested. Many of the pupils adhere closely to what was written on the board, and repeat the whole *verbatim et literatim*. This, as mentioned by the correspondent above referred to, is a remarkable power of the deaf child's mind, through the medium of the eye A story containing one hundred or more words seems to be photographed on the mind almost instantly, and can be reproduced with slate and pencil. We find, however, that some of those who can perform this remarkable feat soon forget a good many of the connecting links, and after being engaged with other studies for a few hours, cannot repeat the task so accurately. The object aimed at is to have the pupils get the ideas and facts presented, and use them as a framework for the construction of a story. In other words, they are encouraged to change the sentences and order of expressing facts so as to give the substance of what was written in another form. Sometimes the reproduced article is considerably condensed, and again it is increased in length by the introduction of new ideas. It is an excellent method.

WORDS! WORDS!!

It has been stated, on the authority of some one who knows, that the average man has only about 2,000 words in his social and business vocabulary. This being a fact, we have only to state an other, with the authority of the Century Dictionary, that the English Language contains more than 200,000 distinct words, to have an interesting subject for consideration. To the most favored student of "our mother tongue" what an Herculean task he confronts when he seriously begins a thorough study of that language! The farther he delves into the hidden mysteries of its derivation and expansion the greater are his perplexities. He finds roots, prefixes, and affixes that are allied with the Latin, Saxon, Danish and original Anglican forms of speech; and then he discovers that this dominant language is an idiomatic tangle of almost endless ramifications. He is convinced, too, that its supremacy is owing more to its comprehensiveness than to the facility of its use. We do not need so many words in conducting the ordinary affairs of life. Most people get along very well with a vocabulary of not more than 500 words; and many illiterate persons, we are told, use even less,—perhaps 200. This limited command of language may suffice for actually necessary purposes in cases of unusual deprivation and ignorance, but a modicum of intelligence and responsibility demands much more. Just here we may remark that the most illiterate persons, if possessing all their faculties, have a decided advantage over the deaf, and especially the congenitally deaf. Their associations, however limited and vulgar, are sure to give them a wider range of knowledge and a greater variety of words to express ideas. The deaf hear no conservations nor sounds of nature's elements. They must be taught what action and motion, which they see, mean, and what words are used to express or describe those scenes. Here is a key to the difficulties that environ the cause of deaf-mute education. The present age demands a good deal from a person of only ordinary intelligence. The literature of the day is preeminently idiomatic. If the deaf are expected to read books and newspapers, and appreciate what they read, their command of language must not be limited to the necessities of life. Not even a knowledge of 500 words will suffice to satisfy their needs. They must be initiated into the mysteries that perplex scholars and gratify the researches of *savants*. We say *initiated* into them mysteries, because the longest and most successful instruction can only lead the mind of a congenitally deaf person to the portal of such a vast structure as the English Language.

Dr. Gillett, the veteran principal of the great Illinois School, has passed his 60th anniversary. Thirty-seven years of his life have been spent in a zealous and successful effort to build up, and develope the school over which he presides with so much tact and ability. From an "inglorious and unenviable beginning" he has made the institution "an honor to the state of Illinois," and an object of commendation where known. The *Advancer*, referring to Dr. Gillett's eminent services, says: "Byron addressed men as animals; Emerson as inferiors; Longfellow as critics, but the words and thoughts of Dr. Gillett will live and linger with deaf and dumb children in immortal power for good, a perennial inspiration to their noble manhood, giving a new splendor to their earthly home, a new dignity to their career, a new luster to truth on their part, a new sanctity to virtue, and a new attraction to goodness."

Hon. William R. Stewart, of the New York State Board of Charities, has made some recommendations, in his last report of the board to the legislature, that excite much comment in the institution papers. He has, through some means or influence, incurred a prejudice against deaf teachers of the deaf, and his report is, therefore, unfavorable to their employment. The *Silent World* and other journals of influence handle Mr. Stewart and his recommendations "without gloves," and give him some facts that he must find difficult of reconciliation with his published statements.

There are eight schools for the deaf in New York State, including the Roman Catholic schools at Buffalo and Fordham. Omitting the latter, the teachers of which belong to religious orders, the average per capita cost is nearly $298. That is far above the per capita cost of the Ontario School, which is about $166. The average size of the classes in the New York State schools is 12 pupils. The total attendance of all the schools is 1,278, and the total cost of maintenance and education was $388,642. The Empire State is certainly liberal in educational matters.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

The *Annals* for April contains the usual full and interesting bill of fare. There are several articles to which we may refer in future issues of THE CANADIAN MUTE, as want of space precludes our doing so now.

He is Deaf and Dumb.

AND YET HE APPEARED AS COUNSEL AT OSGOODE HALL.

The unusual spectacle of a deaf and dumb lawyer appearing with a case in court was witnessed to-day at Osgoode Hall. The lawyer was Duncan MacLellan, of Trenton.

Mr. MacLellan appeared in the Court of Appeal on behalf of the plaintiff in Lemoserier v. McCauley, an appeal from Trenton in an ejection suit that commenced in 1867.

The deaf and dumb disciple of the forum was assisted by Mr. Meredith, Q. C., and F. A. Hilton. As the case progressed Mr. MacLellan wrote out pointers for the two lawyers, who addressed the Court.

Judgment was reserved in his case.—*Toronto News, 28th March.*

Duncan MacLellan and his brother Archibald have practised their profession in this city and Trenton for more than twenty years. They are both deaf-mutes, and were educated in Scotland.

THE MUTE SERVICE.

The following from A. F. ARNDT of Detroit, written expressly for his friend, MR. GEO H. MARVIN of Port Huron, we publish with pleasure:

Profoundly devout they worship the Lord.
Voiceless, speechless, not uttering a word.
Plainly expressing inward emotion,
A pureness of heart, sincere devotion

They pray and repeat their service and creed
As the Priest to them from the Book doth read,
In language silent, pathetic, sublime,
Which makes their service sacred and divine.

Attentive, devout, they worship the Lord,
Watching and praying, not speaking a word,
Yet truly sincere they worship and pray,
Although not a word they whisper or say.
January 20th, 1893 —*Mirror.*

Institution Reports.

The 85th annual report of the Nova Scotia Institution for the deaf has been received. We congratulate the energetic and capable Principal on the highly satisfactory showing of his school, under the circumstances. The total attendance for the year (1892) was 72,—46 boys and 26 girls; and the total expenditure was $30,068.81. The bequests and donations from charitable persons were considerable; and, in addition, Christmas gifts made that festive season more merry to the inmates of the school. Principal Pearson and his efficient staff of instructors are doing a good work.

We have been favored with a copy of the "Notes Historiques" upon the Mile-End (Montreal) School for the Catholic deaf mutes. We confess we were much pleased with the general get up of the sketch, the printing and illustrations being particularly good. From a hasty perusal we observe that since the establishment of the Institution (in 1848) some 700 children have received the benefit of an education, the present number of pupils being 116. A much larger attendance could be had, we learn, were the funds more abundant and the building accommodation more suitable. The report says there are 300 Catholic deaf-mutes of school age in the Province, and it justly deplores the lack of means which precludes a fuller admittance. It is contended that with all due regard to economy, proper board, tuition and manual training cannot be given to pupils under a sum varying from $150 to $200 a year per capita. The Government annual subsidy ($9500) is quite insufficient and much uneasiness is the result. The combined method is the one pursued, and the school seldom retains its pupils more than five years. Rev. Abbe Manseau is the present head and is supported by an able staff. Rev. Brothers Young and Groc are veteran teachers, both deaf and dumb, and come from *la Salle France*. Brother Charest looks after the "bag" and is very popular. Whether they like him because he has the "stores," or he has the stores because they like him, is not quite clear. We will be pleased to see the genial face of Abbe Belanger in one of the cots, he having done so much, not only for the Catholic deaf-mutes of Quebec, but of the States where he is still working. From all accounts, the Mile-End Institution is doing good work and we, as a sister school, wish it continued usefulness and increased consideration and support.

A Word to Parents.

It quite frequently happens that parents send their children money. This money is spent in nine cases out of ten for candy and sweet-meats, the entire amount, whatever it may be, going in a very few days. The result is almost invariably a sick child—indigestion, head-ache, toothache and a day or more out of school, and additional work and worry to those who have the care of the children. Several of our younger children have been the victims of too much candy. Unless they are put in the hands of a dentist very soon their teeth will be beyond repair and before they become of age they will be toothless. Does it pay to gratify a child's appetite at such a cost?—*Desert Eagle?*

A school for the deaf will be established at Boulder, Montana, $10,000, having been appropriated for that purpose.

An "unknown friend recently donated $10,000 to the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes. This money is to be held as the beginning of an endowment fund. The same "unknown" presented St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes in New York City with a like amount.

THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION.

BY PAUL DENYS, BELLEVILLE.

> There is in every human heart
> Some expectant, workable part,
> Where seeds of love and truth might grow,
> And flowers of generous virtue blow
> To plant, to watch, to water there
> This is our duty be our care'

Every age boasts its own special achievements. Whether it be in the fields of valor or the avenues of art and learning whether in mechanical progress or scientific discovery; what man, mind, inquiry unearths, unravels, unfolds, the annals of fame, in their good time, proudly proclaim. And whilst we may with wonder dwell upon dauntless daring, pause before the seeming endless march of human genius, watch with keenest interest all the developments of modern research and study, there is one attainment, one exploit, one triumph which to-day stands out in single, sublime splendor—one that lifts itself high above all that this century, rich as it has been in skilled accomplishments, can show—one that the humane, the good, the noble shall not cease to exalt in, rejoice in and give praise for: the emancipation, deliverance, redeeming, by heroic efforts, of the great silent family from the prison of darkness, the shackles of forced isolation, the slumbers of an intellectual night, the famine of a hungering and thirsting soul! . . . The sun that first broke upon the humble home of Montmarte, that later touched our shore with one of its gleams and is now shining full over both continents has, it is conceived, brought glad hope to many an anxious, loving heart. And why so glad? . . . Ah! Have we, upon whom nature has lavished all her choicest gifts, ever given a thought to the poor dear ones from whom the unspeakable blessings of speech and hearing were withheld? Have we not time and again seen the big, warm tear rolling down a parent's cheek in the sight of the afflicted offspring? Has not the bright eye of some silent child as his glance, full of appeal, rested upon you, awakened an echo in your inmost feelings? Has not your heart gone out to those poor, innocent little ones as their tiny hand was extended to you at, perhaps, a father's bidding? There they were bright, young, yet captive, and you would almost imagine imploring with their look your reclaiming action in their behalf—awaiting the "ephatha" that was to open their mind to light, loosen their chains and bring them to our society and companionship. Yes, we have seen and felt all that and rejoiced this age could boast the grandest conquest christian heroism and love, philanthropy and zeal could inscribe upon their standards! And if the light brought was in proportion to the darkness that hitherto prevailed, one will easily understand the joy with which the breaking beams of hope were saluted.

We need not here recall how Greece and Rome, Aristotle and Lucretius looked upon these disinherited of nature, nor allude to the causes which in barbarous times, were believed to preclude speech. . . . Was it not the late General Butler gave it out that a deaf mute at best was but *half a man*? . . . Add to that the early testimony of Augustine, who would make faith depend on the possession of hearing and all the other negative appreciations that, at various times, were passed upon these ostracised beings and you will not wonder at the world rejoicing when, as in the days of miracles, the news was no less wonderfully proclaimed, "the Deaf hear and the Dumb speak.

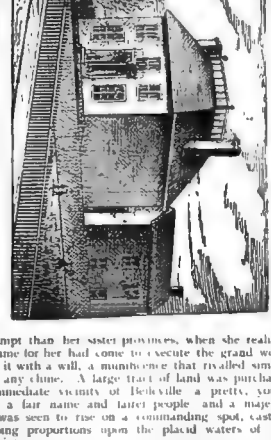
Confidence, says Locke, will carry us through many a difficulty; and when that persuasion is supported by power of mind and fed with noble impulse, be the task ever so arduous, it eventually must yield. It was no doubt under the incentive of similar reflections heightened by burning charity that the great De L'Epee, rising equal to his sublime mission, "built himself an everlasting name" when he severed, as with Orlando's sword, the thousand ties of past impossibilities from the car of future triumph. Skill and benevolence made one, brought forth the regenerative principle that obtains to-day throughout the civilized world, and has set 600,000 or more interesting fellow-beings free. All hail!

1760 sees the great Abbe at work.

1815 sends Dr. T. H. Gallaudet across the water in quest of the processes used in the art of teaching the deaf. England is cold. ' France opens wide her arms. He returns with Clerc and in 1816, founds, at Hartford, the first school of the kind in America. Quebec, Canada's eldest daughter, soon follows, opening an establishment in 1831. Forced to suspend after five years, her children are excluded from the benefits of instruction until 1847 when the Mile-End Institution, now so prosperous, is started. Nova Scotia, whose school began in August 1856, comes next for the honor of a step in the laudable direction. And here we may well ask why the sum of $80,000 voted some years before by the old Canadian Parliament towards the erection of an asylum for the deaf and dumb and the blind in Upper Canada, was never expended? The only apparent reason may be sought in the complications and political changes of those times and the engrossing of the public mind therewith. It was not long, however,

JOHN BARRETT MCGANN

before a better day dawned for the cause in this part. Mr John Barrett McGann, a man of scholastic attainments and benevolent nature, in 1858, opened, at great personal sacrifices, a school in Toronto, in which many prominent citizens soon became interested. As the commencements of a work of this kind are always trying, trials were the difficulties encountered. In 1864, Mr. McGann removed his school to Hamilton, where he met with more generous support. Public attention had now been aroused and a grand move, one worth, the Banner Province of the Dominion, was made, which resulted in the establishing at Belleville, in 1870, of the Ontario Institution which stands to-day a monument of the liberality of the people as well as a credit to the profession. Ontario does nothing by halves



THE FIRST SCHOOL BUILDING OPENED BY THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION IN BELLEVILLE

Less prompt than her sister provinces, when she realized that the time for her had come to execute the grand work, she set to it with a will, a munificence that rivalled similar efforts in any clime. A large tract of land was purchased in the immediate vicinity of Belleville a pretty, young city with a fair name and fairer people and a majestic building was seen to rise on a commanding spot, casting its imposing proportions upon the placid waters of far famed Quinte.

The 20th of October of that year witnessed the opening of the school, which was done amid pageant pomp and ceremony. Lieut.-Governor W. P. Howland, Attorney-General John Sandfield McDonald, Hon. Treasurer E. B. Wood and a host of other distinguished visitors were present. J. W. Langmuir, Esq., Government Inspector, installed the following officers. W. J. Palmer, Principal, Mrs. M. A. Keegan, Matron. Angus Christie, Bursar. Teachers: J. B. McGann, D. R. Coleman, S. T. Greene and Mrs. J. G. Terrill.

Others who have been associated in the education of the

deaf in this province, since the establishment of the Institution in 1870, are:—

PHYSICIANS:—Drs. Dorland, Hope and Murphy.

TEACHERS:—Jas. Watson, Miss Annie Perry, Miss M. E. Johnson, Miss Annie Symes, D. W. McDermid, R. Wallbridge, Miss M. Smith, Gilbert Parker, Miss M. Coady, Miss M. Lorenzen, Miss Horkins, Miss Annette Bolster, Miss Kate White, Miss M. Sawyer, J. H. Brown, Miss A. Mathison, Mrs. McGillis, Miss N. L'Herault and Miss C. Coleman.

DRAWING:—Mr. and Mrs. Ackermann, Mrs. and Miss Walker, A. W. Mason and James Hadden.

BURSARS:—A. Christie, and A. Livingston.

MATRONS:—Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Spaight, Miss Robinson and Mrs. Craig.

W. J. PALMER, PH. D., FIRST PRINCIPAL OF BELLEVILLE INSTITUTION—1870—'79.

The *three* pupils who made their appearance that day were Duncan Morrison, Ettie Grace and Sarah Earl. The same term closed with 100 children. Having marched from prosperity to prosperity, the Institution, as to number of pupils, now ranks but seventh among the eighty-seven establishments of the kind in the United States and Canada, whilst in effectiveness, generous provision, careful management and general results we have the ambition to believe ourselves second to none.

In 1879, Dr. Palmer resigned, being succeeded by Mr. R. Mathison, the present Principal of the School. A ship, however gallant and firm, shall not long ride the waves unless properly manned. At the first wind she shall be dashed on the rocks if a helmsman prudent, wise, vigilant stand not steadfast at his post. Modesty, therefore, will not deter a word of appreciation. The now fourteen years of Mr. Mathison's rule over the Institution have completely, unreservedly been devoted to the public trust ruling confidence was pleased to assign him—a trust to the discharge of which he, be it said here, has brought unswerving loyalty, talent and credit. The bows of the ship were, with no deviation,

R. MATHISON, PRESENT SUPERINTENDENT, APPOINTED SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1879.

kept pointing to the port of the children's good. Storms, torn sheets, battered sides never yet hindered a sailor bold from landing his men in the desired haven. Not to speak of others who have given no uncertain sounds, the hundreds of children who took passage with us on the ever perilous scholastic voyage will bear pleasing testimony to the exceptional sailing qualities of our brave craft, her steadiness and speed and general efficient command.

But if the captain is brave, are not his men? A late distinguished visitor, vividly impressed with what he saw, paid the school this very high tribute: "From time to time the staff has been changed until now it seems impossible to improve it." Sweet as this is to our ears, we shall not cross our arms content with past laurels, or sit down and weep at no more worlds to conquer. Amphion with his lyre could charm the stones into the walls of Thebes, but there is no such magic for a teacher of the deaf. Unsparing devotion, constant toil, method, patience, such are the instruments with which the sublime edifice is reared. The world goes on and the success of to-day should not be the sole contentment of to-morrow: a reason for continual effort. And why should we not be all heart and mind and spirit in this grand, glorious movement? Cæsar took 800 towns and the world was dazzled, but what if I unfetter a captive, if I redeem, save one immortal soul? . . . The divine eloquence of the Eagle of Meaux, the songs of the Swan of the Meander bring less joy to a mother's ear than does that sweet name on the heretofore sealed lips of the child of her bosom. Let you be heartened. Venus gave Galatæ life at the instances of Pygmalion. Our work is arduous, but the recompense shall not be beneath Him who dispenses rewards in the eternal mansions.

As sorrows bring friends together, so often do joys. At this particular time we know not of a land that has greater reason to entertain thoughts of thankfulness and tenderest pleasure than this broad American soil and its host of noble schools. Geographically, we may be two peoples. In aim and heart, we are one, whilst in proud results we fain stand peerless!

STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE EACH OFFICIAL YEAR SINCE THE OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
From October 27,	1870, to	September 30,	1871	64	36	100
" 1st,	1871,	"	1872	97	52	149
"	1872,	"	1873	120	63	183
"	1873,	"	1874	145	76	221
"	1874,	"	1875	155	98	253
"	1875,	"	1876	160	96	256
"	1876,	"	1877	167	104	271
"	1877,	"	1878	166	111	277
"	1878,	"	1879	184	105	289
"	1879,	"	1880	162	119	281
"	1880,	"	1881	164	132	296
"	1881,	"	1882	165	138	303
"	1882,	"	1883	158	135	293
"	1883,	"	1884	166	120	286
"	1884,	"	1885	168	116	284
"	1885,	"	1886	191	112	278
"	1886,	"	1887	151	113	264
"	1887,	"	1888	156	109	265
"	1888,	"	1889	153	121	274
"	1889,	"	1890	159	132	291
"	1890,	"	1891	166	130	296
"	1891,	"	1892	158	127	285

CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Abscess	5	Gathering in the head	5
Accident	9	Inflammation of the brain	6
Affection of the ear	5	" " ears	9
Bronchitis	1	" " lungs	4
Burns	1	" " pulmonary organs	2
Catarrh	3	Inflammation spinal marrow	1
Canker	1	Measles	27
Cerebro spinal meningitis	22	Mumps	5
Cholera	1	Paralytic stroke	1
Cold	87	Rheumatism	1
Congenital	328	Rickets	1
Congestion of the brain	7	Scabs	1
Diphtheria	3	Scald	1
Dysentery	1	Scald head	4
Drank carbolic acid	1	Shocks	5
Falls	19	Sickness, undefined	27
Fever, bilious	4	Spinal disease	46
" brain	24	Swelling on the neck	1
" intermittent	2	Teething	14
" scarlet	67	Water on the brain	7
" spinal	19	Whooping cough	10
" malarial	1	Worms	4
" typhus	5	Causes unknown or undefined	24
" typhoid	9	Sunstroke	1
" undefined	24	Vaccination	1
Fits	8	Dealing	1
Gathering of the ears	5		
Total			948

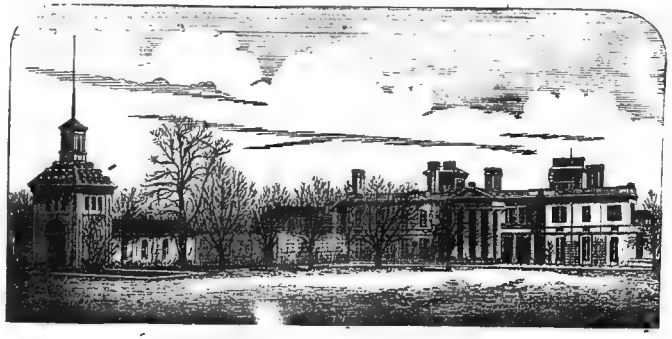
NUMBER OF DEAF-MUTE FAMILIES REPRESENTED.

2 families contained	5	tuntes		10
4 "	4	"		16
11 "	3	"		33
62 "	2	"		124
760 "	1	"		760
Total				943

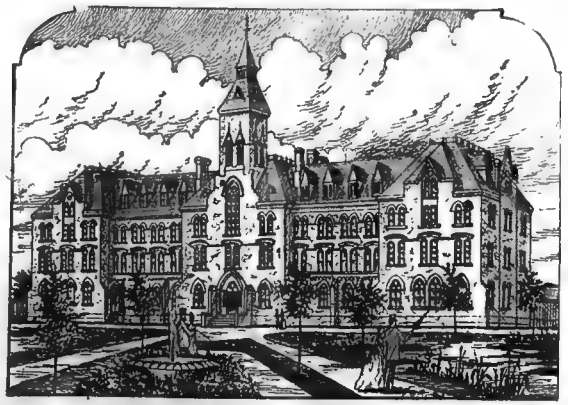
RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTS.

First cousins	37
Second "	19
Third "	16
Distantly related	28
Not related	805
Unknown	38
	943
Number of pupils from date of opening to Sept. 30th 1892	948

CONVENTION OF GRADUATES OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION.
(Photographed by a Deaf Artist.)

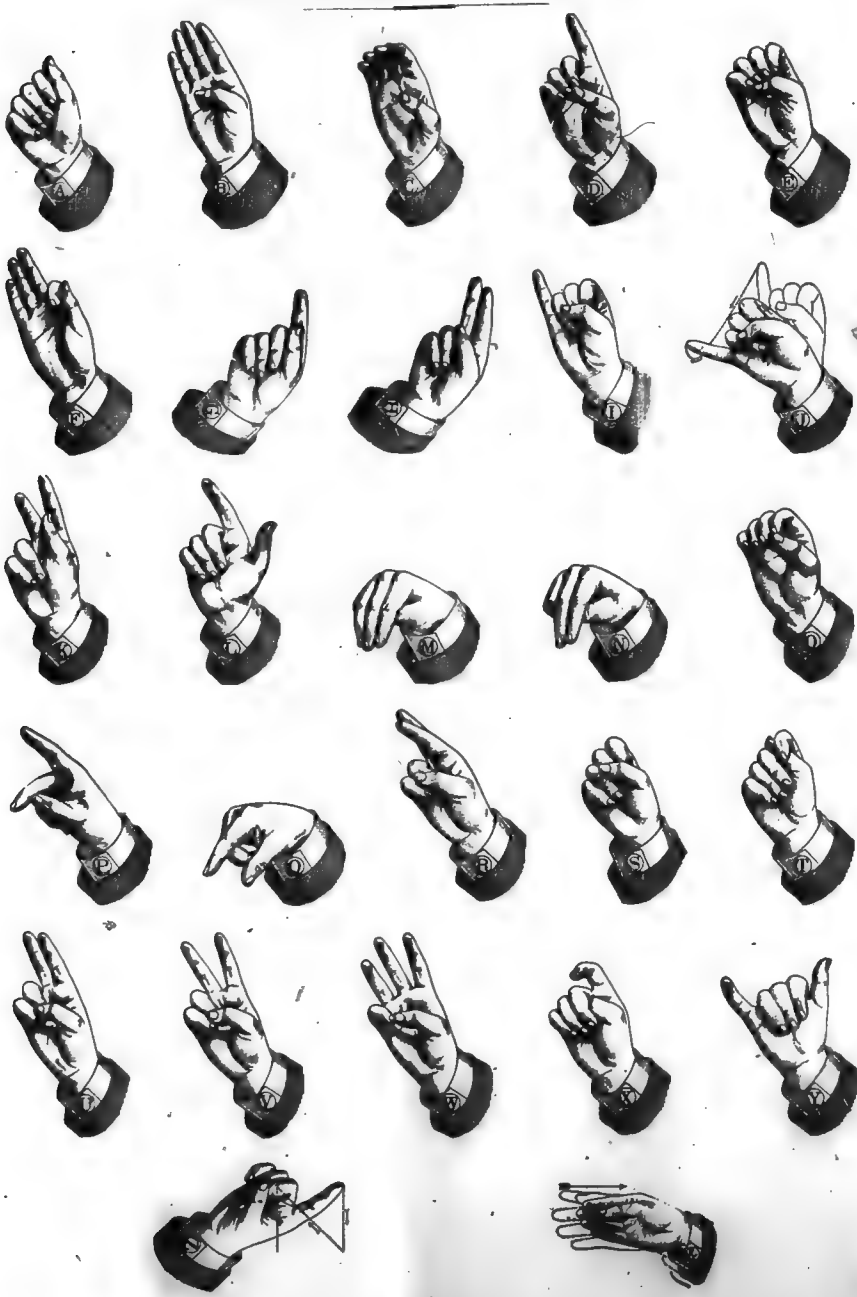


DUNDURN CASTLE—THE HAMILTON SCHOOL 1869.



THE PRESENT INSTITUTION AT BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO—1893.

SINGLE-HAND ALPHABET.



CAN'T LEARN IT ALL.

Papa says I must go to school,
To read and spell and write,
And then, maybe, to college, too...
If I study with all my might:
I am four years old and I'm pretty tall,
But I'm thinking I never can learn it all!

Aunt Nell says I must learn to sew,
To overcast, stitch and fell,
And learn to play the piano,
And the violin, as well.
I am four years old, and I'm pretty tall,
But I'm thinking I never can learn it all!

Grandma says I must learn to knit,
And to crochet beautiful lace,
Aunt Fan says she will teach me to draw,
And to copy the baby's face,
I am four years old, and I'm pretty tall,
But I'm thinking I NEVER can learn it all!

Mamma says I must learn to cook,
And to make nice bread and cake,
And pudding and jellies, too,
And to broil and steam and bake,
I am four years old, and I'm pretty tall,
But I'm thinking I NEVER can learn it all!

Youth's Companion.

PERSONALITIES.

The new editor of *The Washingtonian* is evidently a gentleman of mature thought and culture.

It is reported that Miss Gertrude Maxwell, of Detroit, will soon go south on an extended visit.

Mrs. W. Setters, of Simcoe, was the guest of Miss Ettie Grace, at Waterford, Good Friday and Easter Sunday.

Mr. Mathison went to Toronto on the 11th inst. He had business with the Government, which detained him a few days.

Miss M. Haines, who has been a guest of Chas. Pettiford, returned home last week. She and Maggie Watt had a good time together.

Mrs. Chas. Golds, John Nicklin, Miss M. Haines and Maggie Watt were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Pettiford in Guelph, on Good Friday.

An inmate of the Gallaudet Home at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., named Sprague, who is 44 years old, has a genius for artistic carving that is wonderful.

Supt. Rothert, of the Iowa School, met with a serious accident recently, by falling through a scuttle door. Both bones below the left knee were broken.

Mrs. Ann Bailey, a weak-lily widow of St. Louis, Mo., is a fine friend of the deaf, and for many years has done much to advance their happiness in that city, and elsewhere.

A painting by William Agnew, the deaf artist of Scotland, will be shown in the deaf-mutes' exhibit at the World's Fair. Its title is "Royal Condescension" and it represents the Queen talking with a mute by means of the deaf and dumb alphabet.

The Nebraska Institution is receiving many good words lately for the excellent way it is conducted. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie have large and kind hearts and know just how to manage an institution for the deaf. May they live long, prosper and their shadow never grow less.

Just before going to press we learn that Dr. Gillett, for many years Superintendent of the Illinois Institution, has been appointed to a similar position in the Colorado Institution. The report does not say where Superintendent Hay is going, nor what led to the change. Colorado gains what Illinois loses.

Miss Ella Hale, of Upper Sandusky, O., has had two remarkable experiences. The first was about five years ago, when in a violent fit of coughing, she lost her voice and remained mute. The second was a few days ago, when she coughed with like violence and recovered the voice that had been missing for years.

During the Easter vacation, Arthur Clarke, of Aurora, spent a few days with his esteemed friend, Percy Allen, of Toronto. While there he had the pleasure of meeting Shepherd, McGillivray, Terrell and several other old friends and school-mates. On Sunday the chapel was visited, and all were delighted with the able and interesting sermons delivered. On the whole a delightful time was spent, and Arthur returned well pleased with his outing.

This reference to one of the old pupils of the Belleville Institution is pleasing: "Mr. J. E. Cook, for some years a valued member of the *Planet's* composing room staff, has given up his case to take the position of supervisor in the printing department of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Winnipeg. Mr. Cook is a competent printer, a young man of excellent moral character, and the possessor of natural intelligence of a high order."—*Chatham Planet.*

The Winnipeg *Echo* says: "The death took place at Armstrong Lake, Assa., on March 10th, of Mr. Hugh Lockhart, sr., father of Mr. Alfred Lockhart, who has our heartfelt sympathy."

The spacious residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, Pembroke, was crowded with guests on Wednesday, the 20th ult., the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Hattie, to Mr. D. L. Mick, a brother of Jessie Mick, a former pupil of this school. The bride received an unusually large number of costly and elegant presents, both useful and beautiful. The young couple begin housekeeping in the village of Micksburg at once. We all wish them happiness and success.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Mirror* writes:—"Dr. Gillett has sent his resignation as Superintendent of the Jacksonville School so as to permit the new Board of Trustees to select a new man at its pleasure. At this writing it is not known whether his resignation was accepted or not, but it is most likely that he will have to go. It will be about forty years in May since Dr. Gillett took possession of the institution. Many of the deaf people will miss him much if he goes. There will be many changes at the school in the fall."

The London *Advertiser* of 27th ult. contained the following from Elgin County:—"Chas. Chivers, deaf and dumb and nearly blind, 55 years of age, admitted to the Elgin House of Industry from Bayham on Tuesday last, up till Saturday morning had only taken as nourishment one apple and a small quantity of water. He constantly moaned with pain and by signs shows that he wants to go home, and if he were home he could eat. Dr. Lenton, the physician, says he is afflicted with neuralgia or bone sick-ness, and has advised, in order to save the man's life, that he be taken home."

We were favored with a visit from Mr G. W. Johnson and his wife of Toronto, during the Easter holidays. Mr. Johnson is at the head of Commercial Department of Upper Canada College, and fills his high position with credit to himself and great advantage to those who are placed under his tuition. He is an old friend of Mr. Mathison, the Superintendent, and they had a pleasant visit together, talking of old times when they were boys. We shall be glad to see Mr. and Mrs. Johnson again, as they were both very much interested in this and our institution. While here they visited every department.

This Easter season, the only change on our corps of instructors is that of Miss Ida McLeod in place of Miss Edith Terrill, resigned. The latter young lady has been connected with us for five years. During her residence with us she had greatly endeared herself to all those in the institution by her amability and invariable good nature, as well as her bright and cheerful disposition. Though we regret very much her withdrawal from amongst us, we know that she will be happier in her new life, which promises so much for her. Shortly before her departure, she tendered us a farewell party and a recherche supper. On this occasion we took the opportunity of presenting her with a silver water pitcher, as a small token of our love and esteem, together with a congratulatory address wishing her all joy and happiness in her future life.—*Montreal correspondence of New York Journal.*

BERLIN BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent.

Many of our deaf friends spent their Easter holidays in Berlin, amongst whom might be mentioned: Mr. and Mrs C. Pettiford, of Guelph; Miss Mary Haines, of West Flamboro; Chas. Goulds, formerly of Berlin; and Thomas Bradshaw. They were hospitably entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Gottlieb.

On March 14th Emil Gottlieb went to Galt for the skating race, and found the date of the match postponed till March 16th, but he could not attend on that day. Mr. A. Waggoner and Clare of Preston contested and kept together for three miles, but in the third mile Waggoner was ahead and it was supposed he would win, but Clare to the surprise of many passed ahead and won the race in 11 minutes, making one mile in 3 minutes and 25 seconds. Waggoner intends to challenge Clare to skate with him next season for $25 to $100 aside.

Waggoner has registered with the Preston foot-ball team. He won the champion's cup last fall, and the Berlin Rangers would like to have secured him again this year.

OTTAWA BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. Williams, of the McKay Institute, was in Ottawa during the Easter holidays, the guest of Mr. Jas. McClelland.

R. Semmons, of South March, paid the deaf of Ottawa a visit at their fortnightly meeting in the Y. M. C. A. With the exception of Messrs. Bayne and Mourrand they were all strangers to him, but all hope to become better acquainted with him before long, as he has promised to visit us more frequently in future.

Mr. James McClelland is again on the day staff at the government printing office, and tells me that forty printers are to be dismissed from the office this week.—D. B.

HALIFAX NOTES.

From our own Correspondent

The fine weather that we have had for the last week or two made us think that a long and severe winter was nearly at an end. We began to clear the ice off our extemporized rink to get the playground in order for other games. But the cold and snow of the last two days remind us that it is yet too soon to look for the warm sunshine.

We had a visit from John Bond's sister Bessie not long ago. She stayed with us for a few days and all were glad to see she had recovered so nicely from her sickness. John put on his best smile and had his photograph taken with Bessie while she was here.

Our old deaf and dumb pal Willie Heelan also came to see us. Willie seems to be making great progress in the use of language, as well as in his trade.

Good Friday with us was a repetition of Thanksgiving Day It rained the whole day, so that we were confined indoors. However, with a few good books and illustrated papers the time passed pleasantly. Blanche Bennet says she spent a very pleasant time with her mother Easter week. Blanche's mother came to town to see her, and of course Blanche was greatly pleased, as she and Chester Brown were the only ones whose friends came this Easter

We are beginning to look forward to vacation now. Some are already counting up the weeks. I hope they won't think too much about holidays and forget their lessons.—A. R. D.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

A certain deaf-mute here nearly met with an accident the other day. He was trying to board a trolley car while in motion, and in doing the railing was jerked into the air and landed minus his hat, which, when found, had somehow got knocked outside in.

Mrs. B. A. Lawrence, of Bradford, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ellis lately

Mr. C. Miller, a tailor from Scotland, who worked for some time in Toronto, but went to the United States about two years ago, has returned, like Naomi from the land of Moab.

Your scribe is informed that Percy Allen has turned an agent, packed up his sack and is tramping through the country.

The married men of Parkdale Methodist church gave a social on Good Friday, and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mason were two of the guests invited.

Our old friend, Mr. Beale, has been down with congestion of the lungs, but at last account was improving.

The last of a series of meetings held for some time past, took place last week. However good the intentions, it is much to be regretted that any such efforts should be made to create dissension amongst the deaf-mutes. In the case of Toronto, it is particularly unnecessary. Any earnest worker, who desires to use the gifts he has for the good of the mutes, will always cordially welcomed, and all opportunities freely accorded him. The only point insisted on is that the teaching shall avoid questions of controversy and be confined to the simple and fundamental truths on which all Christians agree.

"There," said the toy-man to Bill's father, "that drum's the finest in the market. It can't be beat." "I'll take it. A drum that can't be beat is just the thing for my boy."

Life is made up not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things in which smiles and kindness, and small obligations given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart, and secure comfort.

What Drink Does.

It clogs the brain
It overworks the heart
It checks the action of the lungs
It inflames and hardens the liver
It causes fatty degeneration of the kidneys.

It arrests digestion by inflaming the mucous membrane of the throat and stomach

It creates an appetite which is only increased by being gratified

It destroys the nerve force and paralyzes the energy

It diseases to the third and fourth generation by the laws of heredity

It not only ruins the mental and physical faculties, but wrecks the moral powers.

This is what it does for a man as an individual Now what effect has it on society, business, politics and religion?

It blasts homes

It degrades father and son

It blights wife love and mother pride

It chains womanhood in the hell of unchastity

It blocks factory wheels

It closes mines and mills

It furnishes no market for all sorts of produce

It delays sales of bread, cloth, shoes lumber, furniture, groceries and fuel

It causes strikes, fills jails, and pays cost on county, state and nation

It corrupts politics and politicians

It sweeps into the ballot box and destroys free suffrage

It places men in office who dare not oppose the traffic

It hinders honest legislation and breeds laws which are a stench in the nostrils of every patriot

And, first, last, and above all, it damns men eternally, giving them no hope in life or death *Nat'onal Temperance Advocate*

Rich Without Money

Many a man is rich without money Many a man is poor without money Thousands of men with nothing in their pockets, and thousands without even a pocket, are rich.

A man born with a good, sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart and good limbs, and a pretty good head pieces, is rich. Good bones are better than gold, tough muscles are better than silver, and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function are better than houses and lands It is better than a landed estate to have the right kind of a father and mother Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among horses and horses Education may do much to check the evil tendencies or to develop good ones, but it is a good thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with The man is rich who has a good digestion, who is naturally kind natured, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition The hardest thing to get on with in this life is a man's own self A cross, selfish fellow a despondent and complaining fellow a timid and care burdened man these are all born deformed on the inside They do not limp, but their thoughts sometimes do. *Selected*

Shingling His Roof.

Chaplain McCabe tells a story of a drinking man who, being in a saloon late at night, heard the wife of the saloon keeper say to her husband "send that fellow home, it is late." So never mind," replied her husband he is shingling our house for us

The idea lodged in the mind of the drunkard, and he did not return to the saloon for six months When passing the saloon keeper on the street, the latter said, "Why don't you come around to my place any more?

"Thank you for your kind hospitality, replied the former victim. I have been shingling my own roof lately. *Ex*

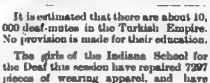
Must Read.

The deaf and dumb are dependent upon reading for information more than any other class of persons. All that knowledge which comes to others through hearing must come to them through the eye, and principally by means of books. Reading becomes to them almost the only means of self-culture after they leave school. If they do not form the habit and taste for reading while in school, it is not probable they will afterward.—*Dr. Thos. MacIntyre.*

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10; Medium, 5;
Good, 7; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil	Health	Conduct	Application	Improvement
Anderson, Maud	7	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Annabil, Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnall George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	7	10	10	10
Allendorf Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	7	10	7
Ball Fanny S	10	10	10	7
Ball Mabel	10	10	10	7
Ball Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr Annetta	10	10	7	7
Brown, Jesse McK.	10	7	10	7
Burk Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler Annie	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Berdshark Margaret E.	10	10	10	10
Barrans Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite John A	10	7	7	7
Bloom Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benett, Rosa	10	5	10	7
Brown Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burch Frances	10	10	10	10
Bain William	10	7	5	4
Burke Edith	5	10	7	7
Burk Walter Fred	10	10	10	10
Ballagh Georgina	-	-	-	-
Beatty Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn Annie M	10	10	10	7
Barnett Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Blashill Margaret	10	10	7	7
Brown, Eva Mae	10	10	10	10
Barngar Martha	10	10	10	10
Chantler Fanny	10	10	7	5
Chantler John*	10	10	10	10
Chantler James	10	10	10	10
Chantler Thomas	10	10	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	10	5	5
Cunningham Mac A	10	10	10	7
Crosby Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Culligan Maud	-	-	-	-
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	10	7	5
Chambers, James	10	5	7	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Clench, William H.	10	10	10	7
Cromer Frederick W	10	10	10	8
Carson, Hugh R	10	7	7	7
Cornish William	10	5	10	10
Carter Melvin	10	10	10	7
Cyr Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E	10	10	10	7
Crowther, Vasco	10	10	10	10
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	7	7
Crough, John E	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	7	7	5	5
Chatten, Elizabeth E	10	7	5	5
Dewar, Jessie Carolin	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Sarah A	10	10	7	7
Delaney, James	10	10	7	7
Doyle Francis E	10	7	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	7	7
Deol, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Deol, Charles Craig	10	10	7	5
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	7	5	5
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10
Eagin, Charles E	10	10	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R	5	10	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	7	7	7
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	5	5	8
Forgette, Harmodas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	7	10	7
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Freta, Beatrice	10	7	10	7
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	7	7
Gilleland, Annie M.	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	7	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	7	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Gerous, Eliza	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S	10	5	5	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	10
Gray, William	10	5	5	7
Gray, William E	10	10	10	10
Grooms, Herbert M	10	10	10	10
Gardon, Elsie J	10	10	10	10
Gillan, Christopher	10	10	7	8
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	7	7
Gies, Albert E	10	10	10	7
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Eva	10	10	10	7
Gillam, Walter F	10	10	7	7
Howitt, Felicia	10	5	5	5
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	7	7	7
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	10
Haggard, Hepabeth	10	10	10	7
Harns, Emily L	10	10	10	10
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	7	10
Heuer, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Heuer, Jacob H	10	5	7	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	8	7	7
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	10	10	10	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	7
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	7
Head, Hartley J	7	8	5	5
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	7	7
Hammell, Henretta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	7	7	7	7
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	7	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	7	10	7
Ishster, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	10	10
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	7	7
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	7	7
King, Joseph	10	7	7	7
Lequille, Marie	10	10	5	8
Lequille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadelcene M L J	10	5	7	7
Lentz, Henry	10	10	7	8
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	7
Laidly, Ethel S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	10	7
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	5	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	7	5	7
Longheed, William J.S	10	7	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	7
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isaiah	10	7	7	7
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	10	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	5	5	5
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E	10	10	10	10
Munroe, George R	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	5	10	10	10
Morris, William H	10	10	10	7
Munker, William I	10	10	10	7
Mathewson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Majors, John Michael	10	5	7	7
Morton, Robert M	10	7	7	5
Mosey, Ellen Lucretia	10	10	10	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	10	5	5
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	8
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	5
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	10
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Mary T	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	5	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McHugh, Florence	10	10	7	7
MacMastef, Catherine	10	7	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J	10	7	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	5	10	10
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	10	10
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Allen	10	5	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	-	-	-	-
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	10
O'Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orval E	10	10	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	8
Patrick, John	10	10	10	10
Perry, Algie Earl	10	10	7	5
Pierce, Cora May	10	7	10	10
Pepper, George	10	5	5	5
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	7
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	7	10	7
Rowe, George	10	10	7	5
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	5
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Lueffa	10	10	10	10
Roushorn, George H	10	8	8	8
Robinson, Maggie T	10	10	7	7
Reberdie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert H	10	10	10	7
Smith, Maggie	10	8	10	7
Schwartzenburber, Ann	10	5	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	10	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sloss, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	10	10	7	7
Sager, Phoebe Ann	10	10	7	7
Sager, Matilda B	10	10	8	5
Sager, Hattie	10	10	7	7
Simard, Emile	10	10	10	7
Smalldon, John W	10	8	7	8
Shilton, John T	10	10	7	7
Sinclair, Percy Reginald	10	10	7	7
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	5	5	5
Thomas, Blanche M	7	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	7	7
Todd, Richard S	10	7	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	7	7	5
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wager, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	7	7	5
Wallace, George R	10	10	10	7
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	7	10	7
Wilson, Murville P	10	7	7	5
Watson, Mary I	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W	10	5	8	8
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	7	5
Yack, Lena	10	7	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	10	10	10



It is estimated that there are about 10,000 deaf mutes in the Turkish Empire. No provision is made for their education.

The girls of the Indiana School for the Deaf this session have repaired 7297 pieces of wearing apparel, and have mended 2000 pairs of socks.

"To be happy a person must be cheerful and gay, not gloomy and melancholy. A propensity to hope and joy is real riches; one to fear and sorrow, real poverty."

There exists in Glasgow, Scotland, a "Vigilance Committee," of deaf-mutes appointed to look after the welfare, education, and training of deaf-mute children.

Miss Henrietta Bishop, a deaf-mute woman of Spartenburg, S. C., was run over by a train, and as a result of the accident one of her feet was amputated. She sued the Railway Co. for damages, and received $4,500.

Mrs. W. O. Fitzgerald, a deaf-mute lady of New York City, has donated $200 to the Endowment Fund of the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes. It was given through Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, on Tuesday, March 21st.

The Boston *Post* says that Mr. Washington Acheson, of Roslindale, Mass.; a deaf mute, 18 years old, recently skated one mile on Jamaica Pond, using 16 inch skates, in 2:23, nearly breaking the world's record of 2:22⅘. 4-5, and was presented with a gold medal by a number of Harvard students. Washington has a brother, Eugene, also a deaf-mute, who is a first-class fancy skater.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—2.50 a.m.; 9.20 a.m.; 11.16 a.m.; 3.46 p.m.; 8.55 p.m.
EAST—1.05 a.m.; 6.35 a.m. 11.30 a.m.; 12.40 p.m.; 6.05 p.m.
MADOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—8.45 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.

PUPIL'S LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

[BY ALEXANDER SWANSON.]

Chas. Ryan is looking for work in Toronto. We hope he will succeed in getting it.

Many pupils got boxes from home on Good Friday. They were glad to get them on that happy but sad day.

On the 28th ult., the boys began to kick foot ball. The ice is nearly gone, so we can see the blue water again.

The ground has been soft since the frost began to go out, and when the boys play foot ball they get their boots dirty. Sometimes they forget to clean them well before going to the classes, and the teachers scold them.

On the 1st inst., my mother and I went to Kingston, to have a visit with my cousin. We had a good time going around the city, and seeing the sights, as I never was in Kingston before. We returned home on the 4th inst.

Willie McKay got a letter from James Goodbrand, saying that Thos. Bradshaw went to Berlin to spend a week with his friend, and had a good time. Geo. Bridgeford moved to Dundas, about two weeks ago, and works in the knitting factory. James Henderson had a piece of ice fall on his foot, and it was badly hurt.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[BY LULU ROBINSON.]

Donella Beatty's parents came to see her and brought a lot of maple sugar and syrup.

Lillie Watson went down to the city with Miss Walker one day recently and had her photo. taken.

On Good Friday Lotta Henry went down to Mrs. Balls' to spend the after noon. She says she had a very nice time.

The girls are trying to have all their fancy work finished before the warm weather sets in, so they can go out to play.

Little Lucy Mason goes in the sewing-room every afternoon and tries to sew doll's clothes. We think she will soon get tired and begin to run out.

Miss Hodgins has been allowing a few girls to take lessons on her type-writer. We are sorry she is going away, because we won't take any more lessons then.

On Easter and Good Friday boxes came pouring in, and some little ones thought it was Christmas again, only the cakes had not such nice sugar icings.

Miss Gallagher was the one to get the first tulip this spring. She got it on the 7th inst. A good many flowers are out along the southern part of the Institution.

The girls belonging to the Church of England went down to the city on Easter Sunday and took the Sacrament, and on the 9th, those of the Presbyterian Church went down.

Rev. Mr. Marshall, of the Baptist Church in the city, asked Aggie McFarland to go down and spend a day or two with them. She went down one Saturday and returned Monday morning.

Annie Butler's father came down here the day before Good Friday and took her and her companion, Martha Leigh, out to her place and returned Monday morning. They report having had a fine time.

Miss Purdy, the physical culture teacher, has quit coming here. She has taught the girls all she could and all that was necessary. We think the girls learnt quickly. They practice in the evenings.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Mary Lynch's father. He died on the 10th inst. Mary's home was burnt down not long ago, and her father being sick was removed to an hospital where he died. Mary has our sympathy.

Emily Warwick's father has gone to the old country to stay for a while under the parental roof. Emily came here from England some seven years ago. She went to go to a Deaf School there, but we are proud to say she thinks this school [illegible].

The mind is never right but when it is at peace with itself.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT	Wm. Nurse	Belleville
1st Vice Pres.	R. C. Slaven	Toronto.
2nd Vice Pres.	A. W. Mahon	Toronto.
SECRETARY	A. E. Smith	Brantford
TREASURER	D. J. McKillop	Belleville.
INTERPRETER	D. R. Coleman	Belleville.

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Hon. President	R. Mathison
President	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres.	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas.	D. J McKillop

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven,	J. A. Jabister.
" Second Eleven.	J. Henderson
" Third Eleven.	Willie McKay.
First Nine,	Jas. Chantler.

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

Hon. President,	R. Mathison
President,	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres.	D. J. McKillop.
Secy-Treas.	Ada James.
Master-at-Arms,	J. E. Jabister.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1893.

"Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall"

☞ We have mailed a few sample copies of this issue of "The Canadian Mute" to friends in the Province. If any of them desire to become regular subscribers, we shall be glad to put their names on our list at the subscription rate, viz., 50 cents a year in advance.

ABOUT OURSELVES.

THE TWENTY SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ONTARIO SCHOOL

Promptly upon the assembling of the Provincial Legislature, reports of all the public institutions of the province were laid upon the table. We have received the 22nd annual report of this school which contains a good deal of interesting matter. The Government Inspector, Dr. T. F. Chamberlain, made the usual visits, and familiarized himself with the work in every department of the institution. We take the following extracts from his report to the Lieutenant-Governor.

It is gratifying to know that the work done the year under report affords evidence of substantial progress having been made in training and educating the pupils.

I am glad to note the favourable mention made of this institution by the various periodicals published in the interest of the deaf mutes, reflecting much credit upon its management and standing.

All parts of the institution were visited—class-rooms, dormitories, dining-rooms, sewing-room, hospital, chapel, workshops, etc., and were found to be in good order. The Bursar's and Steam-keeper's departments are also being carried on properly. The books of the institution were neatly and correctly kept.

The teachers and instructors appeared to be taking a deep interest in the welfare of the pupils. The printing department is also found to be a great acquisition to the institution, affording the opportunity for a number of the inmates to learn the trade.

Superintendent Mathison, in his report to the Inspector, refers to several subjects of interest to himself and the work generally. We can only give a few extracts therefrom in this issue. He says:—

It is a pleasure to me to testify to the zeal and ability with which officers and teachers perform their duties and labor together harmoniously, and as a consequence the work accomplished has been equal to that of any former year since the establishment of the school. Our average for next year will be about 320 pupils as against 311 last term. We are at present crowded to the utmost capacity; every bed is filled, there is no more room to put in other beds, and we have on file ten applicants for deferred pupils to commence next term. Without the addition of a school-building, to which reference is made elsewhere, we would relieve the pressure and give no accommodation for all applicants. We do not make this institution an asylum or refuge, for just as soon as pupils attain that point where we cannot do much more for them in mental and industrial training they are written off the books and others take their places. The good that has been accomplished by this institution since it was founded twenty-two years ago, eternity alone can reveal.

I am glad to say that during the year the general conduct of the pupils has been most gratifying. We found it unnecessary to punish except on very few occasions, and then for minor offences.

The building of the Toronto Industrial Institution about the time our school committee makes it a matter of difficulty to get our pupils in the institution without accident. About 200 of them come to Toronto to take the eastern trains, and the crowds at the Union Station there are so great that the children are liable to get lost. As we cannot make them bear great vigilance is necessary to keep them together. The attendance at the exhibition is growing largely year by year, and I would suggest that our opening be delayed hereafter until some day succeeding the closing of the show.

The Government examiner, Mr. Arthur Brown, Public School Inspector for Dundas County, made a full and interesting report of his examination. We quote therefrom as follows:—

Of the course of study having in view, as already stated, the development of language power is very judiciously framed, widening as the grades rise, and covers in the highest grade a very satisfactory amount of commercial arithmetic and English. In some of the compositions, both style of writing the compositions, and the solutions of problems in arithmetic, was much excellent, and in several instances would have been creditable to the pupils of the fourth class of the best public schools.

Although the duty assigned me lies more particularly with the pupils, yet the success of their training is so intimately connected with and closely dependent upon the proper management that I may be allowed to refer to the marked qualifications of the Superintendent for the position he occupies. His kindness, energy, careful supervision, his wise and firm control, and withal his practical turn of mind are evidenced in every detail of the business of the Institution ... I beg to express my personal obligations for the pleasant way in which he placed every facility at my disposal for a close and impartial examination of the pupils, and this he was cordially seconded by the whole staff.

The sympathy and kind attention evinced between the teachers and the children, the friendly relations among the teachers, and the very evident respect and good-will entertained for the Superintendent, are evidence of the excellent moral tone pervading the entire institution.

Exhibits for the World's Fair.

The following named exhibits were sent to the World's Fair from this Institution:—

LITERARY DEPARTMENT Examination papers from pupils in nine of the classes.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT *Shoe Shop*—Wm. Nurse, Instructor. Men's Light Grain Boots, Duncan Bloom. Men's Heavy Sewed Boots, Jno. A Jabister. Farmer's Long Kip Boots, J Balsana. Farmer's Light Calf Boots, Duncan Bloom. Boy's School Boots, John A Jabister. Girl's School Boots, John A. Jabister. Lace Boots, Duncan Bloom Bregna a, Jas Chantler Slippers, J Balsana.

Sewing Class—Miss Gallagher Instructress. Suit of Clothes, Robert Hanson Suit of Clothes, Reginleth Rogers. Girl's Dress, Agnes McFarland. Lady's Apron, Frances Calvert. Child's Pinafore, Mabel Bell. Pair Mittens, Louis Smith. Pair Drawers, Lotta Henry. Pillow Shams, Maude Gilbert.

Printing Office—J T Burns, Instructor. Ten volumes of CANADIAN MUTE.

ART DEPARTMENT.—Mrs. Hells, Teacher. Oil Colors—"Spring Time," Miss Ada James. "Lake Scene," Miss A. James. "Cow Study," Miss Lotta Henry. Water Colors, Design, Monogram, Miss B Herrington. "Bird Study," Miss Lotta Henry. "Arab," Miss Nellie Small. "Crayon Drawing." "Hebe" Miss Minnie Hayward. "Clytie," Miss Jessie Mutrie. "Bird Study," Jessie Munro. "Baby's Face," Nelson Wood. "Leaves," Miss E. Legault; "Laughing Face," Miss M. Borthwick "Brook View," Joseph Dubois "Group," Miss Ethel Irvine.

The Toronto papers recently contained articles descriptive of the proposed educational exhibit from the Deaf and Dumb Institution of Belleville, for the World's Fair, shewn the result of the work of the pupils in the various departments. The arts department display from this institution, consisting of sketches in pencil, crayon, India ink, oil and water-colors, reflects great credit on the management, as does the neat and newsy little paper, which is set up and run off by the pupils."—*Toronto World.*

The Athletic Association held its first meeting for organization at noon on the 5th inst., and preliminary arrangements were made for the season. The foot-ball clubs will remain as before, no change in the Captaincy taking place. Jas. Chantler was re-elected captain of the senior baseball nine, Jno. Patrick of the second, and Willie McKay of the juniors. This is the first year that we have had three regular baseball clubs, the youngsters being generally fonder of kicking the pig-skin than playing ball. The base-ball teams will begin practice as soon as the weather gets warm, and will be ready to meet any club that would like to meet them. It is hoped that arrangements will be made for our senior foot-ballers to meet the Kingston team, when a good match would be put up, as the Kingstonians are well organised, and our boys would have to hustle. What ever the results of such a match might be, we are confident that our boys would do themselves no discredit. We also hope that the Stirling team will arrange to play the return match that they owe us. If the spring is warm and dry we look for several interesting matches before school closes on the 21st June.

HOME NEWS GOSSIP

The next holiday that looms up in the distance is the Queen's birthday—May 24th, which falls on Wednesday this year.

The grass is showing green above the brown earth, and the hardy spring flowers are cheering the sight about the walks and drives.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Hart, who acted as Clerk here for several months last year, has been appointed assessor of the city of Guelph.

Mr. Arthur Brown, Public School Inspector for Dundas County, will again be the departmental examiner of our school. He will be welcomed by teachers and pupils.

There is a look of business about the Institution before and after school hours. The boys are cleaning up and carting away the dirt and debris of a long winter

Each of the teachers and officers received bound copies of the Institution report, also a copy of the History of our Institution. Both will be valuable for preservation.

Easter Time brought the usual one day's relaxation from school duties, and other favors, which were appreciated by the pupils. A pleasant party on the evening of the 3rd concluded the plea sure.

The *Inland Printer* for March, in referring to this institution, says "Specimens of general jobwork and copy of the institution's publication, the CANADIAN MUTE, received. Work is neatly and creditably executed."

The pupils are watching for the appearance of blue water in the bay. There is now considerable open space in front of the city, but the great thickness of the ice cherishes hopes its demolition by wind and sun a slow process.

The ground is still too wet for general farm and garden work, but Mr. Wills is very busy, and his hot beds are in full blast. His 24th of May potatoes are up and will, no doubt, be ready as usual for the Superintendent's table on our Queen's natal day.

At the Bridge Street Methodist Church, on a recent Sunday evening, the pastor, in announcing that Mr. Burns would take the lead of a class, paid a high tribute to him as a member and a Christian worker. Mr. Burns is no laggard in the Master's cause

The *Industrial School Course* says "An industrial school can be run on so cheap a plan as to make it little better than a charity proper, or it can be run on a liberal plan so as to make it a school of industry and education. We try to manage this school on the latter plan

Belleville church goers were treated to two sermons by the Rev. Dr. Potts, of Detroit, on Sunday the 9th. Dr. Potts has been totally deaf for thirteen years, but his clearness of pronunciation is remarkable. Belleville's largest church was filled to overflowing both morning and evening.

Mr. Chas. A. Elliott, of 295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, when sending his renewal subscription to THE CANADIAN MUTE, says: "I think the paper is much better than it was last year, and I wish it increased prosperity." We like to receive such words of encouragement from our subscribers.

The boys are glad to learn that the three Belleville Colleges are babbling over with foot-ball, and are completing their organizations with a big flourish. We hope they will keep up their enthusiasm, and that every Saturday will see a spirited, manly match played between their teams and ours.

Our good friend Mr. R. M. Thomas, of Chicago, writes that the admission fee of fifty cents will entitle visitors to see and enter all the Exhibition buildings at the World's Fair, and that there will be plenty of good drinking water, seats placed conveniently around on the ground which may be had free gratis, for nothing.

Our World's Fair exhibit is now on the way to Chicago. It was sent with the exhibits from the Colleges and High Schools of the Province, the whole being gathered and arranged at the Educational Department in Toronto. The recognition system is sweet. It is not very long since that the superscription, "The Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb Belleville," was quite common, even now a letter occasionally turns up so directed.

To the Members of the Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

DEAR FRIENDS, The Executive Committee, after carefully considering the matter have decided to postpone the meeting of the Association until 1894 This decision has been come to from the result of the ballot, which was very largely in favor of postponement. With the attraction of the World's Fair the prospects of a successful meeting this year were not encouraging, and the Committee judged that many would be disappointed in not meeting old friends and former school-mates We hope that next year a very successful meeting will be held, and that all will endeavor to be present

A. E. SMITH, Secretary. WM NURSE President.

The last relic of winter near the Institution is a bank of snow in the yard between the bakery and main building where Old Sol cannot get a fair chance to do his work It is growing smaller and beautifully less daily, however

We regret to chronicle the death of Mary Lynch's father, which recently occurred in Chatham She has been sorely afflicted during the season. Her mother died last autumn, and now she is made an orphan indeed She has the sympathy of all here

Judging from the big pile of fence posts that are being gotten ready quite a lot of fencing will be done this spring Our farm fence need to be much higher and the heavy winds often did great damage Since being cut down they are both more stable and sightly

During the noon hour it is now a relief to get rid of our boys and girls from the sitting and reading rooms On fine days, from the time dinner is over until the signal for school is raised the building is almost deserted All are out on the play-ground, each amusing themselves according to their taste The teachers and now prepare the afternoon and evening lessons in something like peace

The Rev Canon Burke of St Thomas Church, is very constant in his ministrations to the pupils of his denomination Every Tuesday rain or shine, finds him at the Institution prepared to instruct and comfort the children in a spiritual goal As a result of his labor several are gathered into the church every session Mr. Burke has been in Belleville so long that we getting familiar with the dress and the means of communicating with them by finger spelling

George Davidson McLean, son of Rev M. W. McLean, pastor of St Andrew's Church, Belleville, died in California on 26th ult., where he went with his father in search of health, or to ward off an insidious disease. A few days before leaving home last Autumn he visited the Institution in company with a friend and though not deaf-mute, was met with out hope of finding relief He was a young man of noble qualities, and much beloved by all who knew him His body was brought home for interment The bereaved friends have the sincere sympathy of many

Miss Edith Terrill, only daughter of Mr. E. Terrill of this school who has been a successful teacher of the deaf for several years, lately severed her connection with the McKay Institution at Montreal, and retires from the profession She received many beautiful and valuable presents from her friends in Montreal and also a silver Lemonade Pitcher from the teachers and pupils of the school Miss Terrill is gifted with rare qualities as a teacher, and her retirement is much regretted by many who knew her worth We wish her a happy future

Since the above was in type we have learned that Miss Terrill has received from the Board of Management of the McKay Institution a solid silver Toilet Service, accompanied by a letter expressing regret at her retirement from the school, and wishing her much happiness in the future. Surely she has reason to be gratified with the tokens of friendship and good will so generously expressed.

PUSSY'S QUEER KITTEN.

Once a tiny little rabbit strayed from home away,
Far from woodland haunts she wandered, little rabbit gray.
One old Tabby-cat, while sitting by the kitchen door
Thought she saw her long-lost kitten home returned once more.
Gave a bounce, and quickly caught it with a happy purr
Ere the frightened little wanderer quite knew what to do
Gently Tabby brought her treasure to the old fireside
Purred and rubbed and licked and smoothed it with her furry old cat
Rabbit, not puzzled just truly and amused her host
Was the length to which had grown her kitty's utter small ears
Most amazing most alarming was that sight to her
Green and round her eyes were swelling stiff and straight her fur
Poor weak kitty what a pity you to be formed
Thought she
Surely this has somehow happened since you went from me
But you're welcome home my kitten mother's here to stay
Though I will confess I wish your ears were not so long
So the tiny little rabbit grew contented quite
And my children I can tell you it was a pretty sight
When nice old Tabby and her rabbit-kitty gay
Would frolic in the sunshine and so merrily would play
And when in sad it happened that some wee mes kittens came,
Dear old mother cat she loved her rabbit-kitten just the same
But she never yet discovered spite of all her doubts and fears,
How it happened that one kitty had such extra lengths ears

Don't Fret.

There is just as much of fuming and fretting for every one, and the number or degree of external irritations do not have much to do in producing it. One can avoid a great deal of mental suffering by a resolute exercise of the will, aided by the reasoning faculties. If you find yourself irritated and unhappy – and with fairly good reason for being so – take hold of yourself by the collar and set yourself down, hard, and say to your self: "Well, what of it?" Supposing that it is so, how long will it be so? What difference will it make at a time short from now? A good night's sleep will dissipate the most of it. If not, you will soon become accustomed to it if nothing else will remedy it death will, and that it not for away. Why should I allow the brief time that I have to be happy in this life to be turned to misery? I will not do it. I will not permit myself to be fretted and chafed and embittered." Then go and dash cold water over your head, and take hold of some sort of work. —*The Intervor*

Try, Try Again.

Boys and girls, you can obey this text by trying to do well to-day, to-morrow, and the next day. It is the same as learning to skate. You fall, rise again. You fall, but try again. After a little while you can stand, and then can push out, fast, and by and by the other, until at last away you go, gliding over ice like the wind.

Learning to do well is like learning to swim. You wade into the water but not very far, for fear you will drown. You try to swim, but sink. You try again, and do a little better. You swallow a good deal of water. It gets in your ears, eyes and nose but you keep on splashing, and finally you can swim. So you must keep on doing well until you learn how, and it has become a habit. A habit is that which we have. That is what the word means. It often becomes something which has use.—*Ex.*

Kind Deeds.

There is a story told of a little beggar boy who was found, one morning, lying asleep upon a pile of lumber, where he had passed the night. A laboring man, passing by on his way to work, touched with a spirit of kindness, stopped and, opening his dinner pail, laid beside the sleeping boy a portion of the good things in it, and then went on. A man, standing not far off, saw the kindly act, and, crossing over to where the boy lay, dropped a silver half-dollar near the sandwich the laborer had left. Soon a child came running over with a pair of shoes; and thus the good work went on, one bringing some clothing and another something else. By-and-by the boy awoke, and, when he saw the gifts spread around him, he broke down, and, burying his face in his hands, wept tears of thankfulness. Thus did one kind deed inspire others to acts of kindness, and sow the seed of much happiness.

World's Fair Notes

A writer in the *Chicago Daily Tribune*, of March 4th, has figured out what it will cost a person who may wish to visit the fair, and stay from one to ten days. As a fair average, we select the six-day period for illustration. He says:—"As an example, take the case of ordinary tourists living 500 miles distant. He decides to devote one week to it, (the Fair.) At a rate of one fare and a third his railroad ticket will cost him $18.50 for the round trip. If he wants a room without meals there will be plenty of comfortable quarters to be had for $1.00 a day: with breakfast and dinner or supper, $2. will cover that item. Otherwise, say his meals cost him $1.50 a day, he stays six days and has expended:

R. R. Ticket	$18 50
Sleeping car berth each way $3.	6 00
Room at $1 a day,	6 00
Meals in Chicago, $1.50 a day,	9 00
Admission to Exposition grounds for a day	1 00
Side-shows, if he takes them all in,	5 25
Pleasure rides on electric boats, elevated, sliding and ice railways,	55
One trip to and from the grounds on lake steamer	50
Five round trips on street car	50
Total	$48 05

The only difference to persons living 800 or 1000 miles away will be the difference in R. R. fare. These are not the figures of a liberal expenditure made for respectable as well as comfortable accommodations. The side-shows referred to include among other things, the Esquimaux, German, Irish, Dahomeyan, Austrian, Moorish, Indian, American Indian, Chinese, Lapland and Turkish villages, the Hagenbeck animal show, circular railroad tower, the Ferris Wheel, Algeria, Tunis and model of St. Peter's, science of animal locomotion, panorama of volcano of Kilauea (Sandwich Islands) and the Moorish palace. Twenty-five cents will be the established price of admission to most of these, but the cost of things, the local expense and rarity of the contents may justify the charge of 50c, and some with articles for sale may not charge "gate money." There are several optional items in this bill of expenses, such as the $4. for a berth, the lake ride, the view of all the side shows $6.25, the daily admission fee of 50c. Some days can be profitably spent in the city for a less amount spent on cabs or cars. Light cabs will be sent on the grounds for 10c per day, the renters to be allowed to carry them about with them and rest when they please. Single men who can "rough it" a little, or respectably, will be able to do all this for a much smaller sum, but for a man of fair means the bill as stated will be found to be about right, and can be lessened or increased, as he may choose or refuse or sample everything from the cable car to the Turkish Attar of Roses at "a dollar a sniff." But for the average teacher to do all this and take in the Conventions, in the same week, is to inform, who will push the visitors about the fair at the rate of 75 cents an hour.

Admission to the grounds will cost 50c, and this will enable the visitor to see the contents of every one of the fair buildings. Only the side shows will be an extra charge.

A person not disposed to expensive habits can inspect the big show, and live comfortably, at $1, or 75c a day. That is reasonable enough.

The great Temple erected by King Solomon is to be reproduced at the World's Fair.

Every man has three characters—that which he exhibits, that which he has, and that which he thinks he has.

The old legend of the youth who went here and there and up and down, looking for happiness, and found it after searching for years in the duty that confronted him right there in the old home, is a type of all our lives. He who is false to a present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find a flaw when he may have forgotten its cause.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

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Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING.—From 2.30 to 3 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

CHINA PAINTING Class on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 2.30 to 5.

SEWING Class for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 2.30 to 4.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a. m. senior pupils at 11 a. m., in the Lecture Hall. 2.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH WEEK DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teachers-in-charge of the week will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them: so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCHMEN.—Rev Canon Hughs, Right Rev Monsignor Farrelley, V. G., Rev. Father Kloepfer, Rev. Father Rev E. N. Baker, (Methodist), Rev H. Marshall, (Baptist), Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian), Rev Father O'Brien

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOP AND CARPENTER SHOPS.—Hours of labor, from 8.30 to 11.30 a.m. for pupils who attend school, for those who do not from 8 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3.30 p m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed.

THE SEWING CLASS Hours are from 9 a. m. to 11 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 8.30 to 3 p. m for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a tidy and clean condition

☞ Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent

☞ Teachers, Officers and Others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel services at 4.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 o'clock

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the latter. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and shops, and every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. Arrangements for boarding or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Huffman House, Moore's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion

Sickness and Correspondence :

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In the absence of parents FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL CARED FOR.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their whereabouts.

☞ No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only waste money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

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SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Guild Room of the St Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal. The holding of religious services in the sign language & The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. A meeting them to be employed at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed.

OFFICERS:—President, Norman V. Lewis, Vice-President, Alex. Houghton, Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wright. The office address of Mr. Thos. Wright is Station R, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows. 1. Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Hodgetts and Slater. 2. In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders: Messrs. Naismith and Bridgen

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J Howe; Vice-Pres., A. W Mason; Secretary, R. C Slater; Treas., W. J Terrell. The above officers, with F. Fraser, form the Executive Committee All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II., BELLEVILLE, MAY 1, 1893. NO. 5.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge:
THE HON J M GIBSON

Government Inspector:
DR. T. P. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHESON — *Superintendent.*
A. MATHESON — *Bursar.*
J. E. EAKINS, M. D. — *Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER — *Matron.*

Teachers:

D. R. CLELAND, M. A. — *Head Teacher.*
MISS S. TEMPLETON,
MISS M. M. OSTROM,
MISS MARY HULL,
MISS FLORENCE MATHESON,
MISS SYLVIA L. BALLS,
MISS ADA JAMES, *Monitor.*
J. J. TILSELL,
P. DENTON,
J. H. ASHLEY,
JAMES C. HALL, B.A.,
D. J. MCKILLOP,
D. M. BEATON,

MISS MARGERY CURLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation.*

MISS MARY BULL, *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MISS. SYLVIA L. BALLS, *Teacher of Drawing.*
MISS L. M. HODGSON, *Clerk (Acting.)*
MISS T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing.*
WM DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys and Housekeeper (Acting.)*
FRANK FLYER, *Master Carpenter.*
ROBERT O'MEARA, *Industrial Supervisor (Tramping.)*
WM NUMM, *Master Shoemaker.*
MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls.*
D. CUNNINGHAM, *Master Baker.*
J. MIDDLEMASS, *Engineer.*
THOMAS WILLS, *Gardener.*
MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Farmer.*

The object of the PROVINCE in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford education at all its branches to all the youth of the Province *who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.*

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being defective in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $30 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine and as it ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHESON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

ROCK ME TO SLEEP.

BY FLORENCE PERCY.

Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your flight,
Make me a child again, just for to-night!
Mother come back from the echoless shore,
Take me again to your heart as of yore;
Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care,
Smooth the fair tresses gray with the snow of my hair
Over my slumbers your loving watch keep—
Rock me to sleep, mother—rock me to sleep!

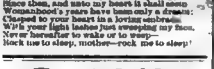
Backward, flow backward, O tide of the years!
I am so weary of toil and of tears—
Toil without recompense—tears all in vain—
Take them, and give me childhood again!
I have grown weary of dust and decay—
Weary of flinging my soul-wealth away,
Weary of seeking for others to reap—
Rock me to sleep, mother—rock me to sleep!

Tired of the hollow, the base, the untrue,
Mother, O Mother, my heart calls for you!
Many a summer the grass has grown green,
Blossomed and faded, our faces between:
Yet with strong yearning, and passionate pain,
Long I to-night for your presence again.
Come from the silence so long and so deep—
Rock me to sleep, mother—rock me to sleep!

Over my heart, in the days that are flown,
No love like a mother's love ever has shone;
No other worship abides and endures—
Faithful, unselfish, and patient like yours:
None like a mother's can charm away pain
From the sick soul and world-weary brain.
Slumber's soft calms o'er my heavy lids creep—
Rock me to sleep, mother—rock me to sleep!

Come, let your brown hair just lighted with gold,
Fall on your shoulders again as of old;
Let it drop over my forehead to-night,
Shading my faint eyes away from the light;
For with its sunny-edged shadows once more
Happy will throng the sweet vision of youre—
Loving, softly, its bright tresses sweep—
Rock me to sleep, mother—rock me to sleep!

Mother, dear mother, the years have been long
Since I last listened to your lullaby song:
Sing them again, and wake my heart to the rest
Womanhood's years have been only a dream:
Clasped to your heart in a loving embrace,
With your light lashes just sweeping my face.
Never hereafter to wake or to weep—
Rock me to sleep, mother—rock me to sleep!



Dropped Her Mitten.

A DEAF MAN SYMPATHIZED WITH HER AND CAUSED A LOT OF TROUBLE.

It was just 5 o'clock, and the car was packed with people going home.

She carried some bundles, and in her efforts to handle them and save them from crushing she dropped her mitten. She saw it go, but was powerless to stay its descent, and it came down in succession stages in a triangular space between herself, a man who looked over her head and an individual who was deaf.

"There goes my mitten!"

The deaf man leaned over and said: "Eh?"

"My mitten—mitten—it fell down."

"Well, ye can't get it, mum. Ye'll have to wait till the car gets to the end of the line, an the conductor kin pull up the floor."

"I'll do nothing of the kind. Besides, I ain't goin' to have all these people walkin' on it for half an hour."

"Haven't ye got another one?" said the deaf man.

"Course I've got another one," and she wiggled the hand encased in her other mitten.

The deaf man saw the movement, and knowing that women often carry car fare inside their hand coverings, reached over and pulled her mitten off for her.

Then she screamed.

The conductor was the only man who could edge his way to the scene of trouble.

"What's the matter here?"

"Lady dropped her nickel, and can't pick it up," said the deaf man.

"Didn't drop my nickel—dropped my mitten," said the lady with the packages.

"Said she had another one," parsued the deaf man, "but she lied."

"You're an old deer pod," said the woman with one mitten

"Quer how folks go traveling about town with only one nickel, said the deaf man.

"They get along better a people with no ears," said the woman who didn't drop her nickel.

"Was that all the money yer husband give yo?" asked the deaf man in a tone of sympathy "He must be a regular brute.

"If he was here now he'd eat you up

"I s'pose there's dollars and cents she's been doin up and is goin' to deliver 'em," said the deaf man to the passengers.

Then the conductor said "Fare, please, and the woman gave up a nickel that she had been carrying in her mouth

"Thought it was in yer mitten," said deaf man.

"You don't know how to think, said the woman

"Wonder why she didn't carry em both in her mouth?" said the deaf man.

"You ought to stuff both your own mittens in yer mouth," said the woman.

"Ain't ye afraid ye'll swallear yer nickel that way some time?" asked the deaf man

"If I do I reckon it won't injure my hearin" said the woman.

Then the conductor got down on the floor and recovered the woman's mitten and she got off at the next crossing, wondering why some people didn't carry car trumpets

The deaf man said, by way of enlightening the other passengers "I guess it was her mitten instead of her nickel that she dropped.

For Parents.

It is only a little more than nine weeks now until the close of this session of the school. Then comes the home going of the children—the happiest time of their year

To the parents of the newest pupils, the little ones who have just then finished their year in the Seventh Class, this first home coming of their children is the greatest thing of all. For a deaf child makes his greatest step in education in his *first* year at school, and his progress in this year is far more noticeable than in any other year of his whole school life. This progress is so marked, so evident that his parents cannot fail to observe it and, observing, they cannot help being delighted. The little one that was sent away to school with tears and forebodings, just forty weeks before has become safe and well. He shows in every way what the school has done for him. He is more obedient. His expression of countenance has changed. He is more orderly and regular in his ways. He knows the names of most of the common objects of life and he can write these names down in a pretty legible hand. He is glad to get home but the school has lost its terrors for him. Towards the close of the vacation he begins to long to get back to the Institution. There is no trouble in starting him this time as there was just a year ago and when he gets back to the Institution there is no trouble in parting from him. He has plenty of new friends and classmates here now, and he is anxious to see them and to hear what they have to say of their vacation. So, instead of clinging desperately to the side of his father or his mother who brought him back to school as he did last year, he it rather anxious to have the good byes over and done with and to get around to the sitting room and see his fellows. Altogether, he is a changed individual, a very changed one, and his parents cannot help but see the change, and also to rejoice at it as a change for the better. A new road in life is opened for their little one and they cannot fail to see it.—*Capt. Doyle in Goodson Gazette.*

Kind words are flowers that everyone can grow without owning a foot of land.

Patience in the School-Room.

Patience is always a beautiful trait of character, winning admiration by its rare grace and loveliness, but in the school-room it is of some one more than without which no good work can be done. That the trials of patience in the average school room are numerous, no conscientious teacher need be told, and usually the more conscientious and sincerely anxious for the scholar's improvement is the teacher the more impatience from the dullness or wilfulness or indulgence of the pupil.

But the earnest and faithful teacher is also intelligent enough to know that more or less of these trials are inevitable so long as children are children, and not premature men and women Child hood, with its proverbial freedom from care, is naturally heedless, forgetful unmindful, unreasonable and wilful but what true teacher would willingly try to change impressible childhood, frank curious, and affectionate, as an object of effort, for staid, cool calculating and often times hardened manhood

Give us the children with all their faults, they are the more promising material for our labors, and they will almost invariably respond to patient faithful training, and gentle discipline with steady improvement and ultimate success. Impatience moreover, manifested by petulance and sharpness of word tone, usually increases its own annoyances, while the self control which patience gives removes half the occasion for its exercise

Children are like climbing plants whose tendency is upward, but they must have some support in order to rise. The affectionate nature of a child is constantly throwing out its tendrils to fasten on some one who may help it to realize its aspirations, and to no one will it sooner cling than to a patient, self sacrificing teacher who is a true helper of the young But children are soon repelled by coldness and fretfulness No teacher must for a moment forget, however that the tendency to patience is always compatible with the truest firmness of school government and discipline The teacher must insist on a right course of conduct and take all necessary methods to secure this, but the most extreme measures are found to be necessary may be carried out with such a spirit as to command both the assent of a child's native sense of justice and respect for the teacher s self control *—from her a Companion*

Care of the Teeth.

Dissolve two ounces of borax in three pints of boiling water, an d before it is cold add one teaspoonful of the spirits of camphor. Use this for use. A table spoonful of this mixture, mixed with an equal quantity of tepid water, and applied daily with a soft brush, preserves and beautifies the teeth, extirpates all tartar from the gums, arrests decay, induces healthy action of the gums, and makes the teeth pearly white

The dark colored substance which collects on neglected teeth cannot be removed with a brush and water Pulverized charcoal will take it off, but the scratches the enamel and leads to decay of the tooth. A better substance is pumice stone in powder. Dip a pine stick into it and scour the teeth After this treatment the daily use of the tooth brush and tepid water will be sufficient

A good way to clean the teeth is to dip the brush in water, rub it over genuine castile soap, then dip it in prepared chalk. A lady says: "I have been complimented upon the whiteness of my teeth, which were originally anything but white. I have used the soap constantly for two or three years, and the chalk for the last year. There is no danger of scratching the teeth as the chalk is prepared, but with a good stiff brush the soap is as effective as sand sand on a floor.—*New York World*

The Canadian Mute

Four six or eight pages.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Our Mission

First—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting and from the knowledge thus obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading, so that our pupils and deaf mute subscribers

Third—To be a medium of communication between the deaf and hearing, and friends of pupils now in the Institution, and hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and who are interested in the welfare and instruction of the deaf of our land.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE,
BELLEVILLE,
ONTARIO.

EDITORIAL

MONDAY, MAY 1 1899

SOMETHING ELSE.

Anything and more than what is the motto of Kansas has entered the subject. Quite recently also Prof. J. L. Watson of Lancaster Wadding ton relinquished the position to follow his Teachers may undertake anything that pertains to heaven above or the earth beneath, but there is no nobler occupation more manifold divinity and humanity than the work of instructing the deaf. *The Sign.*

The occupation of teaching the deaf, or anybody else for that matter, is honorable enough to engage the best efforts of any man or woman. We believe that any conscientious teacher, measuring his work by other than mortal results, stands nearer his God in the divine mission of doing good, than even a minister of the Gospel. But, in this superlatively practical and excessively selfish age, men and women are few who sacrifice ambition on the altar of duty. Money rules the world. Society demands so much, and extenuates so little, in assigning a place in its ranks or circles, it is almost a necessity to have wealth in order to ensure respectability. This may be called an extreme view, but it is easily sustained.

> "We must run glittering like a brook
> In the open sunshine or we are unloved
> The richest man among us is the best."

We do right in extolling virtue and applauding a genuine exhibition of devotion to duty but those who command our admiration in this respect, without regard to a cash consideration, may be counted on the fingers. Ten salaries usually paid to teachers will not purchase an admission to social distinction, nor provide for the luxuries of life. In most cases they barely suffice to meet the demands for actual necessities. Young men of ability and ambition, who catch the spirit of the age and are influenced by it, are not content with the "divinity and humanity" that make teaching respectable. They soon discover that their worth as a member of a community is measured by dollars and cents, rather than by a moral sentiment. This is the reason why so many make the profession a stepping-stone to something that ensures a better remuneration for labor performed. We yield to no one in our admiration for, and devotion to, the noble work of educating the deaf. It is a work worthy the ambition of any man or woman, but we must consider the influences that govern human actions in this age of strife and mammon. All the teachers are not willing to be martyrs to a cause, however ennobling and divine it may be in character and effect.

HIS POSITION.

The *Companion*, in a recent issue, had this

Supt. Weston Jenkins of the New Jersey School for the Deaf has made public his intention that hereafter no deaf teachers or employees will be given positions under him.

This allegation we have seen repeated in the columns of other papers published in the interest of the deaf, and, therefore concluded that there was good reason for its publication, though we had not seen anything written or authorized by Mr Jenkins justifying the charge. In a late issue of *The Silent World*, published at the New Jersey School, and no doubt representing Mr. Jenkins views on this and other questions concerning the education of the deaf, there was a long editorial article on Dog with Mr Stewart's report to the New York State Board of Charities from it we quote as follows

As to the advisability of deaf teachers, we think that Mr Stewart has brought out in very clear manner the great disadvantages of the pupils involved.

Mr Stewart's recommendations if carried out would in our opinion be sad harm not only to the deaf but especially to the cause of articulation teaching. If all deaf teachers were turned out their places would have to be filled largely by persons inexperienced in the branch of work as there are not nearly enough skilled oral teachers to take their places. The work done by these persons would be very unsatisfactory, that children would be injured in general esteem of their future.

Mr Stewart who, as we have said is working as rapidly towards oralism as can safely be done has quite recently appointed a deaf gentleman as teacher with the same salary as is paid to the best hearing male teacher. In our own school the teacher of the highest class is deaf, as also are our teacher of art and one is true for in print time. We know that they are as competent, indeed in their work as any hearing persons could be and that the retirement of any one of these would be considered a loss to the school. We should be in hearty accord with Mr Stewart's suggestions if he would substitute the word "incompetent" for the word "deaf." Hard working, critical well-informed, sympathetic teachers are what we want and no others, deaf or hearing should be allowed to keep their place.

These remarks do not indicate much prejudice against deaf teachers Mr. Jenkins must have been misrepresented.

AN ABSURDITY.

The ephemeral flutter caused by a report to the New York State Board of Charities, by Mr. W R. Stewart, *assent* deaf teachers of the deaf, is regarded too seriously by some of the papers published in the interest of that class. This is the conviction of the *Silent World*, and with it we agree. Our contemporary remarks.—"It is not at all probable that the recommendation will receive any action from the legislature, and if a bill is introduced in accordance with the recommendation, there is not one chance in a hundred that it will pass. It will be an easy matter to demonstrate the absurdity and injustice of such arbitrary discrimination as Mr Stewart's recommendation involves."

When the news reached the Nebraska School that the appropriation bill had passed the senate, there was joy in the camp. The *Journal* asks: "Can deaf children yell?" and then describes the scene that followed the receipt of the message as follows: "The North America flag—the emblem best fitted to express joy and peace and happiness and strength was unfurled to the breezes, and floated eighty feet in air. The city looked over and up at our flag and thought, "God bless our patriotic, patient persevering, prosperous and progressive school for the deaf, and thank God it is to have a house dedicated to the mental, moral, physical and spiritual education of the deaf children in Nebraska."

RECENT CHANGES.

What we briefly announced in a previous issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE, as a rumor, is now confirmed. Supt. John E. Ray, of the Colorado School, has resigned, but the causes leading to his resignation are not stated. We presume political pressure is the prime factor in this, as in some other recent and similar changes. Those who attended the Conference of Principals at Colorado Springs last summer, and partook of Mr. Ray's hospitality, will regret that a man possessing so many admirable qualities of head and heart is lost to the profession, even temporarily.

The resignation of Dr. Gillett, of the Illinois School, from a position he has so long and ably filled, creates widespread interest. He is now generally regarded as the Nestor of deaf mute education, and is greatly esteemed for his ability, zeal, and noble Christian manhood. But Dr. Gillett does not retire from the work he is so well qualified to perform. He has accepted the Superintendency of the Colorado School, from which Mr. Ray retires, and with the facilities at his command there will continue to exercise an influence for good that will be in the future, as it has been in the past, a blessing to many.

We have only recently seen the *Silent World* of 4th ult., in which reference is made to a legal case lately argued at Osgoode Hall Toronto, the lawyer for the plaintiff being Duncan McLellan, a deaf man. We are asked to state whether Mr McLellan is "totally deaf." He is a congenitally deaf mute who, with his brother also a deaf-mute, has successfully practiced his profession in Belleville and Trenton for many years. They were educated in Scotland by private tuition, their father having been a wealthy East-India merchant. They abhor signs, and pay no attention to visible speech, but are adepts in the use of the manual alphabet (double hand,) talking as fast as most people converse orally. Nearly all the lawyers here can use the double hand alphabet rapidly and precisely. Few of them understand the single hand alphabet, though it is exclusively used at this school.

Helen Keller, that wonderful deaf, dumb, and blind girl, has made another, and really the most important, step forward in her educational pursuits. She has learned to articulate, and "can speak as freely and fully as any unafflicted person." When she wishes to hold a long conversation with anybody dear to her she places one finger across the lips of the speaker, and another on the throat at the larynx. In this way she understands every word that is uttered as rapidly as could be understood by a person with good eye-sight and hearing. At least this is what we are told.

Warning to Overkind Parents.

A Special dispatch to the Indianapolis *Journal* from Winfall, Ind., says:

Amos Cox, son of the Rev. Milton Cox, about twenty-one years old, living about two miles east of here, has been deaf and dumb since his infancy. Recently he became insane and made an attempt on his father's life. The father made complaint against him, and he was declared insane by a jury today. A justice of the peace ordered him committed, but no suitable arrangements can be made to get him in the insane asylum. The young man is a pitiable sight, being deaf and dumb, and unable to use the deaf and dumb language or write, and cannot make his wants known nor his intentions understood, as there is no dependence to be put in his signals.

Amos M. Cox, the young man mentioned, was born in 1871, and lost his hearing when eighteen months old, by an attack of spinal fever. In September, 1890, after a second application from his father (parents neglecting to send him after his first application had been favorably acted upon) he was brought to this school, but ran away after a stay of only a couple of weeks. He was never returned to school, and his present pitiable condition may be a direct result of the parents neglect.—*Kansas Star.*

Old Superstitions.

Cut your nails on Monday, cut them for news
Cut them on Tuesday, a pair of new shoes.
Cut them on Wednesday, cut them for health.
Cut them on Thursday, cut them for wealth
Cut them on Friday, cut them for woe,
Cut them on Saturday, a journey you'll go.
Cut them on Sunday, you'll cut them for evil
For all the next week you'll be ruled by the devil

Marry Monday for wealth,
Marry Tuesday for health,
Marry Wednesday, the best day of all,
Marry Thursday for crosses,
Marry Friday for losses,
Marry Saturday, no luck at all

Born on a Monday
Fair as day,
Born on a Tuesday,
Full of God's grace
Born on a Wednesday
Merry and glad
Born on a Thursday
Sour and sad
Born on a Friday
Godly given
Born on a Saturday
Work for a living
Born on a Sunday,
Never shall want
So there's the whole week
And the end of I

Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for danger
Sneeze on a Tuesday, you'll kiss a stranger
Sneeze on a Wednesday, you sneeze for a letter
Sneeze on a Thursday, for something better
Sneeze on a Friday you sneeze for sorrow
Sneeze on Saturday your sweetheart you borrow
Sneeze on a Sunday, your safety seek
The devil will have out the whole of the week

The Editor's Table.

The Educator for April has been received, and well sustains the reputation the first issue under its present management was accorded. The editorial department, especially is full of valuable thoughts, suggestions, and observations. *The Educator* takes high rank among the best publications of the kind emanating from any source.

We have received a copy of a "Historical Sketch of the Missouri School for the Deaf, written by Henry Gross, A. B., one of the teachers of the school, and printed by two of the pupils, under the direction of Mr Gross. It is a highly interesting and exceedingly well executed work, reflecting credit alike on the author and printers. There are a number of excellent illustrations, showing the former, and the present magnificent, buildings provided by the State of Missouri for the education of deaf children. The sketch is very complete, giving all the principal facts with the school from its inception in 1851 to the present time. We are indebted to Mr. C. R. Watson for the copy we have.

Not a Revelation.

It has been intimated that the Philadelphia Institution, under the progressive inspiration of Principal Crouter, has taken a tendency to unduly favor "pure oralism" to the exclusion of other methods of teaching the deaf. The following from the *Silent World*, which is supposed to represent thought and inclination at that school, does not sustain the intimation:—"The very common notion that spoken language was a direct revelation from God to the primeval man crops out every now and then in the discussion of the methods of educating the deaf, and is used indirectly as an argument to sustain the view that the education of the deaf should be attempted in no other way than by speech. No one is more willing to admit the desirability of teaching the deaf by speech, whenever it can be done satisfactorily, than we, but we must protest against the use even indirectly of the exceedingly doubtful hypothesis of divine revelation as an argument for the teaching of speech."

A mother writes to the Superintendent of "I was pleased beyond conception on receiving your letter, to learn of the high esteem in which ——was held by you. I feel doubly grateful to you and the other teachers of the school for the advance which he has made under your tuition. I feel that if it had not been for your untiring and noble efforts for the advancement and the education of the deaf, she would have been a mere blank in the world, but now I am proud to know she is to be an honor to her friends and to the Institution. My earnest prayer is that you may be long spared to carry on the noble work which you already have made such a success. I have also to sincerely thank you for your great kindness shown during her many years sojourn with you. She has always spoken of you in the most endearing terms, and I feel pleased to learn that she is doing what she can to repay you. Please accept these few lines as a small appreciation of your kindness, and with kind regards to all at Institution believe me ever your sincere friend and well-wisher.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION.

From our own Correspondent

Easter with its many lessons of hope and comfort has come and gone, but we trust its influence may remain. We cannot fail to be reminded of them as we watch old mother earth awake once more after her long sleep. It really seems as if Spring were here indeed as well as name, and most gladly do we welcome its return with its many promises we hope to see fulfilled ere long.

Looking back to find material for a short letter we cannot forego the pleasure of announcing the return of "Our Baby," Ruby Cushing, who is 9 years old. She seemed almost as delighted to see us again as we were to see her, which is saying a great deal. She is everyone's pet, and no crowned head ever received truer homage than does our little uncrowned queen. Needless to say her parents miss her greatly, but they feel it is best for her sake that they should part with her for a time. Only parents thus tried can fully enter into their feelings.

Harold Hall's parents paid him a short visit at Easter. Harold was not the only one who was pleased to see them. Mr and Mrs. Hall by their kind and genial manner have gained the affection of us all.

It is with deep feelings of thankfulness we are able to tell of the convalescence of Adam Hewetson, one of our most promising pupils. While visiting his guardian, shortly after the Xmas vacation, he contracted a serious illness which we feared for a time would have a fatal termination. During intelligence he had the best of treatment his guardian being a member of the medical profession as well as his brother and cousin who were also in attendance. It was feared he would never be able to stand the severity of another Canadian winter,—his native land is California. But his brother, Dr. J. Hewetson, of Baltimore, assures us such is not the case, and we hope, next session, to welcome him back once more.

Miss Terrill's resignation caused wide spread regret amongst the pupils and teachers of our Institute. But "'tis an ill wind that blows nobody good," as we have had occasion more than once to remark, and we sincerely hope a bright future is in store for her. She will long live in our memories as one who had endeared herself to us by her unfailing kindness and thoughtfulness. Miss McLeod, a young lady holding a McGill Normal Diploma, has been appointed to the staff.

Miss Hunt, a former teacher of this Institute, is shortly expected and will remain for a month, or longer, until Miss M. has been initiated.

The Spring Examinations are in progress. No prizes will be awarded except those given by the Superintendent to the pupils who make the most use of spoken language out of school, and secondly to the non-articulationist who uses the fewest signs and spells the most. All are eager to know the results. Let us remind those who are doing their best that

> "No endeavor is in vain,
> Its reward is in the doing,
> And the rapture of pursuing
> Is the prize the vanquished gain

Our Public Examination will take place the beginning of next month, when the Revs. Rexford, Hunter, and McGillivray, are expected to conduct it.

The pupils who have been attending the Montreal School of Cookery during the winter are all sorry the lessons are drawing to a close. A very pleasant part was their being allowed to bring some of the broth, etc., they had made to their sick friend, Adam Hewetson. In order that they may retain what they have learned in the way of cooking, an afternoon each week is devoted to it.

An afternoon last month was profitably spent at the Art Gallery. Amongst the pictures, then on exhibition, were Reed's "Foreclosure of the Mortgage," and his "Visit of the Clockmaker." No better means of fostering a love of art and an intelligent interest therein could be devised than such visits.

The advent of a new printer, Mr. Fraser, in our midst has caused a ripple of excitement. It is too soon to pass judgments but we can safely say his appearance and manner are in his favor. His brother is a deaf mute, and was educated in the Belleville Institution.

The season of Spring is invariably associated with house cleaning. But alas! for the house-keeper, no sooner has everything been put in harmony with Mrs. Bolger's idea of cleanliness, than her enemy, the fly, once more makes his appearance and she has no peace.

The prospects of a picnic before the close of the session is anticipated with much pleasure. It is not our intention to patronize the World's Fair this summer as our Superintendent remarked—"We have *affairs* of our own to attend."

Our Superintendent, Mr. Ashcroft, is this week the recipient of a useful present from the Board of Management, i. e., a fine horse and a light carriage. More anon. M. E. S. C.

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent

The last two weeks has been very quiet with the deaf mutes here, so quiet indeed that nothing but ordinary every day matters has been talked of.

There appears to be more deaf-mutes out of work than was ever known in their history in Toronto. It has been very hard for some of them to pull through a long and severe winter without any means of earning money. Prospects may improve when spring has fairly opened out, but we fear it will be quite a while before all can find employment. Those out of work are mostly amongst those who have lately come to the city from other quarters. A good many mutes left the city last summer to try to better their condition elsewhere, but some of them have returned and it is probable that others would be glad to get back if they but could. This proves it is only folly to leave the city unless they have some particular place to go to find work. Those out of work is a lesson to those who are working, but are getting a hard pulling away a little of their earnings for a "rainy day."

Two deaf mutes have had their win dows broken by mischievous boys playing ball on the street. If they keep on breaking windows with impunity, they will get themselves into trouble.

It would be well for some mutes to get a dictionary and make sure of the true meaning of certain words they think they understand, and give a wrong impression of what they read.

Miss Mary Moore, who has been visiting in Arnprior for some weeks, is expected home next week. We will be glad to see her again in our midst again.

Several deaf mutes were at the new Parliament Building on the 4th ult., to witness the opening of the Legislative Assembly. Some of them thought it was something like a wild west combination, but they came through without receiving a scratch.

Mr. McGhahan has gone back to Hamilton. He was in the city for several weeks.

The little son of Mrs. Cottrell (Miss Flight) was down with an attack of congestion of the lungs, but was recovering at last account.

Miss Nellie Cunningham, of Oakville, is visiting friends in the city

While we called on a friend the other night, we found him busily engaged in building a house for his poultry during the summer, he keeps them off the spring seed sown on his farm. Time is money.

WINNIPEG.

From our own Correspondent

D. W. McDermid, Esq., Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, has left for Portage-laPrairie, on business. - *Free Press.*

The Rev. Mr. Rinfanmour, of St. Boniface, is a remaining and successful minister, speaks with the sign language of the deaf, and holds weekly gospel services every Sunday at 8 o'clock p. m. in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Miss Pettypiece, late of Hartney, Man., returned to the city on the 10th ult.

It is rumored around that Mr. A. A. McIntosh, of this city, will attend the Deaf Mute World's Congress to be held at Chicago this summer.

Mr. James Duncan, a compositor, is doing exceedingly well and looks the picture of health. He intends to leave for Chicago sometime during August, to attend the World's Fair.

While attending a meeting at the Deaf and Dumb Institution last week, I had the extreme pleasure of meeting Mr. J. E. Cooke, a handsome and popular young gentleman amongst the deaf mutes. During the evening one of the mutes informed me that Mr. A. E. Smith, a deaf-mute of Brantford, Ont., would leave for Manitoba during the early part of the summer and settle near Virden, a small village west of Winnipeg, on the C. P. R. M. O. S.

PUPIL'S LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

BY GEORGE REEVES.

The sloop which was near our wharf all winter has gone away.

The last time we heard from David Lennox, he said he was well and enjoying himself on the farm

Willie Lightfoot, one of the small boys, was the recipient of a nice Bible from his mother recently.

James Scrimshaw had a visit from his parents on the 21st ult. They took him down town with them and returned in the evening

Joseph Dubois, a pupil from Ottawa, was laid up for quite a while on account of having a sore throat We are pleased to say he is around again

Our First Foot ball Eleven played a match with the Ontario Business College on the 22nd ult. and won by 4 goals to 0 The O. B. C. has a good team

Howard Greene, son of the late S. T Greene, came over to see the foot-ball match on the 22nd ult. He is going back to Montreal in a few weeks

One of the boys heard from Newton Black, a former pupil of this school He said that he was well, but the people had the mumps around his place

Ronald McDonald did not do much work for a week or so because he had a sore hand He is holding it up now We need his left hand in writing in school.

Some of the larger boys tried to play rugby foot ball on the 26th ult Some said it was a harder game than common foot ball. If we practice often perhaps we can have a good team.

The Superintendent allowed us to have a half holiday on the 24th ult and we went down town to see the mechanical wonders and a fat man It was said the man weighed 715 pounds

Jonathan Henderson's two friends, also former pupils attending the Ontario Business College, have gone home. "Jonnie" feels lonesome now as he had a good chat with them while here.

Duncan Bloom was excused from the shoe-shop for a while on account of having a sore finger. While he was sewing a pair of boots the awl went into his thumb nearly touching the bone. He is working again.

D. Cunningham, our baker, was not working for a few days on account of illness. Howard Davidson and Moses Sicard did all the work during his absence They had to work all night one night as there was not enough bread to supply us. Mr. C is around again

Institution Reports.

The 15th annual report of the Rhode Island State School for the Deaf has been received. It shows steadily progress and gratifying results under the principalship of Laura DeL. Richards. The attendance during the session of 1892 was 48.

Principal Nelson has sent us the 19th annual report of the Central New York School, at Rome, N. Y., which records an attendance during the year of 154 pupils. Of this number 108 were supported by the state and 46 by the counties. Mr. Nelson has a great staff of teachers, and he speaks highly of their cheerful co-operation in whatever is calculated to promote the best interests of the school

The Wisconsin School for the deaf has a well-established reputation, which the Fifth Biennial Report, lately received, well sustains. During the period under report there were 248 pupils connected with the school. The attendance during 1892 was 207. Supt. Swiler expressed himself as being well pleased with what has been accomplished, and anticipates better results in the future. He is an efficient officer, and the state authorities evidently appreciate his services.

The 14th, biennial report of the West Virginia School for the deaf has been received. Principal C. H. Hill reports a total attendance (deaf and blind) for 1891 2, of 154. The legislature is asked for an appropriation of $225 per capita for the support of the School, for the ensuing two years. In addition to this, $24, 500 is asked for various improvements. We hope Mr. Hill will get all he wants, because he deserves it, and more, too. The report shows good work being done at Romney. W. Va.

A LITTLE PROVERB.

There's a knowing little proverb
From the sunny land of Spain
But in North land as in South land
It is counting clear and plain

Lock it up within your heart
Neither lose nor lend it
"Twill take to make a quarrel
One can always end it

PERSONALITIES.

Mr. A M Blanchard, a deaf man is the best wood engraver and crayon artist in St. Louis

Charles Ryan still continues at his old home in Carlsbrook. He is an industrious and capable mechanic

John W. Walton has removed from near Hickson Post Office to Cassel P. O. He is now working on a farm for Mr Parson

Dr J H Brouning of the kansas school recently gave before a Teachers Meeting there a valuable lecture on teaching history

The death of Col Elliot F. Shepard editor of the New York *Mail and Express* was much regretted by the deaf of that city, in whose interest he has performed many acts of kindness

Mr George Tucker a deaf mute and graduate of the Staunton Va Institution, is said to get quite a good income from the sale of a patent car coupler which he has invented

Mr J. L. Smith editor of the *Companion*, has been chosen with almost practical unanimity to marshal the editorial forces at the proposed convention in Chicago to be held next summer

At a reception in honor of Helen Keller held in the College parlor at Washington recently this wonderful girl recited Longfellow's Psalm of Life orally in a manner that was intensely dramatic

"When I was a boy says Mr Bolton, "I sold peanuts and newspapers on the railroad cars. One day a baggage porter lifted me from the ground by my ears the membranes snapped and that is how I became deaf

Mr and Mrs Mills, missionaries to the deaf of China are now visiting at the Rochester N. Y. deaf school where Mrs. Mills formerly taught The expect to remain in America three years, and then return to their grand work in China. *Mr. Harwood.*

With pleasure I renew my subscription to your interesting paper So writes Mr T Woolyatt, the respected Police Magistrate of Brantford Mr Woolyatt's opinion is a valuable one, and we feel encouraged in our efforts to publish a paper. He knows a good thing when he sees it

J C Johnson of Barrie is engaged by the Electric Light Co of that town He does the carbon on the street lights each day and when the power is cut off to see if they burn, or if any of them go out he starts them again He says he has to be very careful in this work so as not to get hurt, but occasionally he does receive slight shocks

We have heard from Duncan V Morrison, Collingwood, the first pupil in this institution He has been at home for a short time but in a few days will start for Spanish River where he has secured employment in a large saw mill Duncan is very industrious, and was employed for ten consecutive years in one place, but thinks he will change this year

We have heard from V P Chamberlain of Dyer's Bay Ont and we are glad to know he is prospering and is now in good health For some time he was quite ill and his friends were anxious of reference to him His brother Joseph is now in Manitoba William with his wife and children purpose moving to that place shortly, and Albert E. will go to it in the spring they will all prosper in their new house. The Chamberlain boys when at school were good as a general thing, very industrious, and had many friends.

Samuel Pugsley of Chesapeake, Ont writes he is very lonesome for the companionship of deaf mutes, and if there are any of them living near him would like them to go and visit him occasionally. He purposes going to Simcoe on the Queen's birthday to meet some of his friends there. In his loneliness he says the school paper gives him great comfort, and it makes him feel glad to see that the boys who are attending here now are keeping up the reputation of those who were here in years gone by in winning games of foot-ball and lacrosse ball.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Expellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ; Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	7	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	7	7
Attaide, Alva H.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Aikenhead, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	7	10	7
Ball, Fanny S.	10	10	10	7
Ball, Mabel	10	10	10	10
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Bellfier, Eunice Ann	5	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	7	7
Brown, Jessie McK	10	7	10	7
Berk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Beeler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Beathwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Balsman, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	7	7
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	7
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burgh, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bow, William	10	7	5	5
Burke, Edith	5	10	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	10	10
Ballagh, Georgina	—	—	—	—
Beatty, Dorcella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	7	10	7
Bethell, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	10
Bridgar, Martha	10	10	10	10
Chandler, Fanny	10	10	7	5
Chandler, John	10	10	10	10
Chandler, Frances	10	10	10	10
Chandler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	10	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	10	7
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	5
Corrigan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	7	7	5
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbeere, Eli	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Church, William H	10	10	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	10	8
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	7	7
Carnish, William	10	5	10	10
Cuckler, Melvin	10	10	10	10
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E	10	10	10	7
Crumler, Vasco	10	10	10	10
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	7	7
Cuggia, John E	10	10	10	10
Cumcher, John	10	7	5	5
Claxton, Elizabeth E	10	10	5	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Francis	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	10	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	5	5
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbert	10	7	5	5
Eames, Ina Fay	10	7	10	10
Espin, Charles E	10	10	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R	10	5	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	7	7
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	7	7	5
Filyette, Harmodias	10	10	10	10
Forgett, Joseph	10	7	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	7	10	10
Fells, Beatrice	10	7	7	7
Fitzner, Catherine	10	10	7	7
Gilleland, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Gerrow, Eliza	10	10	10	8
Gregg, William J. H	10	7	5	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	7
Gray, William	10	8	8	8
Gray, William E	10	8	5	5
Gascoigne, Herbert M	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	7
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	7	5
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Giles, Albert E	10	10	10	7
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Eva	10	10	10	7
Gilliam, Walter F	10	10	7	7
Hewitt, Felicia	10	10	7	5
Hill, Gertrude M	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	7	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	7	10	10
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	10
Hoggard, Hepsibeth	10	10	10	7
Hayes, Emily L	10	7	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	7	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	10
Hesmer, Jacob H	10	10	10	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	5	5	5
Henault, Charles H	10	5	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	10	10	7	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	7	7
Henderson, Annie M	10	7	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	7
Head, Hartley J	10	5	5	5
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	10	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	7	7	7
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	7	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	7	10	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	10	10
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	7
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	7	10
King, Joseph	10	5	7	7
Leguille, Marie	10	7	5	5
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemaleleine, M. L. J	10	5	10	7
Leslie, Ethel	10	10	7	5
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	7
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Ledie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	5	7	7
Lynch, Mary A	10	10	10	7
Lougheed, William J.S	10	5	5	5
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	7
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	7	7
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putnam	10	10	10	7
Major, Edith Ella	10	5	5	5
Mackie, Grace	7	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moore, Albert E	10	10	10	10
Munroe, George R	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	5	10	10
Moore, William H	10	10	10	7
Minaker, William I	10	10	10	7
Matthieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Maclean	10	8	7	7
Morton, Robert M	10	10	7	7
Mowey, Ellen Loretta	10	5	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	7	10	5	5
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	8
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie M	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	10
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	7	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	8	8	8
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	10	10
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	7	7
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	5	7	7
McKay, Alexander	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	8	5	5
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	7	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	7	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	10
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Owen, Orra E	10	7	10	7
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	5	5
Patrick, John	10	7	10	10
Perry, Alga Earl	10	10	7	7
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Phillmore, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	10	7	7
Rowe, George	10	10	7	5
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	5
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Loella	10	10	10	10
Rosshorn, George H	10	8	8	8
Robinson, Maggie T	10	7	7	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert H	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	7	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	5	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	10	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sloss, Albert	5	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	—	—	—	—
Sager, Phoebe Ann	—	—	—	—
Sager, Matilda B	—	—	—	—
Sager, Hattie	—	—	—	—
Simard, Emile	10	10	10	7
Smaldon, John W	10	5	7	5
Shilton, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	7	5	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	7	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	5	5	5
Thomas, Blanche M	7	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	7	7	5
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Wright, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	7	7	7
Wallace, George R	10	10	10	7
Wilson, William	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	7	10	7
Wilson, Muirville P	10	7	7	5
Watson, Mary L	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	5
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	7	5
Yack, Lena	10	7	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	7	10	10

World's Fair Notes

In 1876, when the big Corliss engine was put in motion at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, it was the largest in the world and of 1,400 horse-power. Nobody thought it would ever be useful except to run the machinery in similar exposition. That was only sixteen years ago, and now the development of electric light and railway dynamos, pumping machines and vast iron manufactures has created several engines, which are as large and larger than the famous Corliss.

The Allis Co., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has lately completed an engine to run the dynamos at the World's Fair, running regularly 30,000 electric lights, and able to run 50,000. It is nominally of 9,000 horse-power but can be increased to 3,000 horse-power. A man six feet tall can walk into one of the cylinders, which weighs thirty tons. The engine alone, without boilers or other attachments, weighs 925 tons—650,000 pounds. About twenty-five cars are needed to move it and its parts to Chicago. The fly-wheel is thirty feet in diameter, ninety-five feet in circumference, six feet four inches wide on its face, and will make sixty revolutions a minute, or over sixty miles an hour. It weighs 155,000 pounds. Two belts, each six feet wide, will run on it, and connect with the dynamos, one over the other, which is unusual with large engines.

A POSTAL CARD TO
ROBINSON & JOHNSON,
ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.,
And receive by return mail the 56th Annual Circular (a book of 124 pages) and a Specimen of Penmanship by the best penman in Canada. Ontario Business College is the most widely attended Business College in America.

WANTED.
A GOOD DEAF-MUTE MAN, for general farm work. Apply to
CHARLES R. W. JOSLIN,
Forest, P. O., Ont.

GOD CAN SEE ME.

"God can see me every day;
When I work and when I play.
When I read and when I talk.
When I run and when I walk.
When I eat and when I drink.
When I sit and only think.
When I laugh and when I cry;—
God is ever watching nigh."

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[BY MARY LYNCH.]

Gracie Muckle had a very sore and stiff knee, the result of a fall on a stone. She could not walk for some days.

Katie Fenner received two very pretty Gingham dresses from home lately. They just fit her, and she is much pleased with them.

One fine evening lately, Mabel Ball and I went for a walk with Miss James. We went as far as Mr. Fenton's, and enjoyed the walk immensely.

Eva and Sarah Goetz each received a new pair of shoes, a pretty red plaid dress, and two aprons, from home. They are much pleased with them.

The swing was put up again on Monday afternoon, the 24th ult., and the girls lost no time in getting in it. The afternoons are nearly all spent there if the days are fine.

The four Sager girls left for their home near Napanee, to attend the death bed of their brother, who has since died. They left Friday morning 21st ult, before we went to breakfast.

Annie McPhail received, from her brother in Buffalo, what is known as a "mouse mice." It is made of silver and perched in the middle is a minature mouse. It is very pretty and artistic.

Miss Nettie Yeomans came up to see Lulu Robinson and me lately. We were both surprised and pleased to see her. She spent the afternoon with us watching the game of foot-ball. Hope she will come again soon.

Miss Walker paid a flying visit to Kingston lately, and while there visited the Asylum for the Insane. She saw Maggie Mallington, one of our old pupils there. Maggie appeared perfectly sane, and made enquiries after a number of old pupils.

Mr. Mathison is always on the look out for something to amuse the pupils. One Monday afternoon, when we had a half-holiday, and went to see the fat man and the great Mechanical Wonder. We had quite a nice time. The pupils went in groups, in charge of teachers.

One Sunday evening lately, Mr. Beaton came in the girls' sitting-room and at the girls' earnest request gave us "Nearer my God to Thee," and "Abide with me," in the sign language. He was pressed for more, but as he was tired, he was obliged to decline. We hope he will soon come up again.

Last Sunday four of the girls, who attend the Catholic Church, insisted on going to church regardless of wind or rain. They did not get a wetting, as all the bad girls in the story books do, but they got a nice ride and a first-rate dinner. They have come to the conclusion that it pays to be good.

One evening lately, Minnie Annie and Bella Mashinter very much amused the girls with accounts of their visits to Brockville, London and Hamilton. As ill luck would have it, your correspondent was safe in the arms of Morpheus. She was rudely awakened by Lotta Henry who told her what she had missed.

One morning, about 5 o'clock, Miss Gallagher heard a knock at her door. She got up and opened it and saw Kate Garden and Jessie Munro all equipped for a walk. She then came to and got her to go, too. Miss G. hinted that her bed was more comfortable, but they compromised, she agreeing to take them for a walk at half past eight.

OTTAWA DASHES.

From an occasional Correspondent.

When the mates arrived at the Y. M. C. A. to attend their fortnightly meeting, on the 16th ult., they were surprised by S. Morrand, a former pupil of the Belleville School, informing them that he was married the previous Monday to Miss Rose Cardinal, a graduate of the R. C. School for girls in Montreal. The Rev. Father Beauchamp performed the ceremony in St. Ann's Church.

Simon Petit, who was up in the lumber shanties all winter, returned to the city last week and left almost immediately for Montreal.—D. R.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT	Wm. NURSE	Belleville
1ST VICE PRES.	R. C. SLATER	Toronto.
2ND VICE PRES.	A. W. MASON	Toronto.
SECRETARY	A. E. SMITH	Brantford
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INTERPRETER	D. R. COLES	Belleville

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Hon. President	R. Mathison
President	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres.	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas.	D. J. McKillop.

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven	A. Jas. Ishister.
" Second Eleven.	J. Henderson
" Third Eleven.	Willie McKay.
" Nine.	Jas. Chantler.

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

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Secy-Treas.	Ada James.
Master-at-Arms.	J. A. Ishister.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1893.

What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted!
Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just,
And he but naked, though locked up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.
2 HENRY VI. III. 2.

FOOT BALL.

FIRST MATCHES OF THE LEAGUE.

Belleville at last has a foot-ball league, an organization which should have been formed years ago, for few places of the same size can boast of so many lovers of the game. The league project was first agitated through the press by some city player, and at once found favor with the clubs, each of which sent a representative to a meeting called for the purpose of formation. Six clubs were represented:—the Mutes, Albert College, Ontario Business College, High School, Belleville Business College, and the City. Officers and an Executive Committee were appointed, and at once commenced business. A subscription list was started for funds to purchase a trophy for competition, but H. Corby, Esq., M. P., most liberally put up a silver cup himself for that purpose. The cup is valued at $80, and the team winning the greatest number of matches holds it until the Fall, when it will be put up again for another struggle among the clubs. By this means, it is expected that a great impulse will be given to the game and a manly rivalry result for the possession of the prize.

The first two matches on the schedule came off on our grounds on the 22nd ult. There was much anxiety with regard to the weather. All day frequent showers and a chilly wind made the outlook gloomy for a pleasant match, but the thing had to go through.

At 2.30 p. m., Belleville Business College faced the High School. Both teams worked hard, but a little more practice and another match or two will greatly improve them, as they have good material. The High School scored the only goal made in the match, thus defeating their opponents 1 to 0. The High School lost several nice chances for want of decision in shooting a goal.

At 4.15 our team lined up before the Ontario Business College eleven. If our lads expected a soft snap they got left, for the "Ontarios" proved strong and stubborn opponents, and in a few minutes our boys found that there was no child's play before them, for they were firmly backed in their attacks on their opponents' goal. The game went on with varying fortunes until our first line got a shot on goal which was vigorously punched out by the goal keeper. The ball fell into the maws of our second line, and O'Meara, who had left his place on the defence to take care of it self, lifted the rubber over the heads of the defence and dropped it through the goal, scoring one for us. The game went on with ups and downs for both teams, both being resolute and working hard. After ends were changed, with ground and wind in their favor, the "Ontarios" made several visits to our goal, but only once was it in danger, and then our back, James Chantler, swooped down on the ball like a hawk and cleared it out. Our team tried hard for another goal, but they were most stubbornly resisted, until a few minutes before time was called, when Ishister, who had been working like a Trojan, passed the backs, got his chance and shot it through, thus winning the game 2 to 0. Mr. Ward, of Albert College, made a keen and impartial referee. The following played on our team:—J. Patrick, goal; James Chantler, R. O'Meara, backs; J. Baizana, E. Symard, half backs; John Ishister, J. Chambers, right wing; H. Hone, J. Henderson, left wing; Mike Noonan, John Chantler, centre.

The following is the schedule arranged by the Executive Committee, subject to change:—

April 29—Albert vs. O. B. C.; High School vs. D. & D.; City vs. B. B. C.

May 6—Albert vs. D. & D., B. B. C. vs. O. B. C.; City vs. High School.

May 13—Albert vs. B. B. C.; City vs. D. & D.; O. B. C. vs. High School.

May 20—Albert vs. High School; City vs. O. B. C.; D. & D. vs. B. B. C.

Kind Words.

The history of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb is before us. Few Schools can show a more vigorous growth. Opening with 100 pupils in 1870, in 1872, it had present 285, a most remarkable and creditable showing for 22 years of existence. Our Canadian brothers never do things by halves. Of the same blood as ourselves, they evince the same push and energy, and never undertake an enterprise without carrying it to a successful issue. They have certainly done a noble work in the cause of Deaf-Mute education, and the Ontario Institution stands as a grand monument to the philanthropy, and far-sightedness of her people. We feel more than ordinary interest in the prosperity of this School, from the fact that the first Principal not only hailed from the same State, but was a native of the same town, as the writer, and though older in years, was one of his boyhood friends. Dr. Palmer, notwithstanding his faults, was a man of many genial, and winning qualities and undoubtedly possessed splendid executive ability. With charity for his errors, we would twine around his name the flowers of grateful remembrance of what he was in his earlier life, and of all his devoted services for the Deaf and Dumb Deaf. Of the present Superintendent of this Institution, it is needless to speak. All who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, recognize in him, a courteous, and accomplished, Christian gentleman to whose wise, and efficient supervision, the present prosperous condition of the school is largely due. May he long be spared to direct its affairs, and by his special gifts, be a continued source be a blessing to the Deaf children of his Province.—*West Virginia Tablet.*

Mr. and Mrs. Mathison, Miss Mathison, and Mr. George Mathison attended a grand reception at "The Pines," in the Indian Reserve of Tyendinaga, on the 18th ult. The inspirative affair was a compliment to Dr. Oronhyatekha and his son Acland, who sailed for England on the 22nd. There were many present from Toronto and other parts of the province, and the affair was conducted in a manner to win the praise of all. Mr. Mathison and family drove down, returning early the next morning.

We had a particularly interesting visitor in the Institution the 20th ult., Rev. Ghosmel Howie, the famous oriental preacher, accompanied by his wife and other friends, surprised pupils and teachers when he was led into the classes by Mr. Mathison. He is a fine looking man, dressed in the costume of his native land, and presenting a commanding appearance. he is certainly an interesting personality. Dr. Howie, though blind, is a rare scholar, having studied for some time in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He is a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and an able advocate of Christian and temperance principles. He gave the pupils a short address in the dining-room, where they gathered for dinner, Mr. Mathison interpreting.

HOME NEWS

This is May Day.

The girls are wondering when they can go to the woods to gather May flowers. The season is backward.

Miss Wood, of Madoc, was a welcome visitor at the Superintendent's home for a few days last week.

Winter lingered long "in the lap of Spring," and April was remarkable for cold, bleak winds and snow falls.

To-day the greatest exhibition of the wonderful works of human skill that the world has seen, opens for inspection at Chicago.

No base-ball yet this year, foot ball is all the go. The disagreeable weather lately has militated against out-door sports generally.

Willie Langmuir, our assistant carpenter, has been jobbing around with his paint pot and brush, and as a result the laundry and its approaches look much better.

Miss Torrill, who is at home with her mother, spent a few days in Toronto last week, visiting her brother and other friends. She enjoyed the attractions of the Queen City.

The *Wisconsin Times* speaking of our report, remarks:—"The report is one of great interest, bearing evidence on every page of the prosperity that attends this splendid school."

A large number of the students from the colleges in Belleville have visited us lately. The boys think that they come to spy out the land preparatory to a foot ball invasion.

Miss Belle Mathison has returned home after an extended visit in Western Ontario. We are all glad to see her back again. She is looking fresh and greatly improved in appearance.

The annual written examinations, the most thorough and exhaustive test of the session's work, will begin soon. The pupils are now reviewing the difficult questions with a resolution that bodes success.

Our shoe shop has repaired such large orders for certain classes of work that the boys will be unable to fill them before school closes. Fifty pairs of men's buckled brogans are being finished up, and will be sent to the Toronto Asylum in a few days.

The Superintendent has made it known that the annual written examination will begin on Monday, 8th inst. Boys and girls who have dawdled their time in school and during study hours will get their deserts before that test comes to a finis.

The *Malone, N. Y. Advocate*, in noticing our last report, says:—"The system of instruction at this school is in keeping with that of most institutions of the kind in this country, and that method is the one which confers the greatest good, not upon a few, but upon the largest number of deaf, the "Combined."

We take this piece of excellent advice from the Goodson *Gazette*, and advise our pupils to read it carefully:—"Boys mind not the down on the damp ground. It is very easy to catch pneumonia, but not so easy to get rid of it when it is once caught. There is no better way to catch it than to lie on the damp ground."

A good friend who visited the Institution a short time ago says: "To me it was a new experience—a revelation in fact. For, whereas I had always looked upon the institution as a sort of an asylum I found it an educational institution, immeasurable in advance of anything I had deemed possible with the material you most necessarily have."

The pupils were agreeably surprised Monday forenoon, 24th ult., when the Superintendent told them that they would not be asked to return to the classes after dinner, but be allowed to go to the city in charge of teachers and officers to witness some novelties on exhibition there. The weather was fine, and hence the outing was enjoyed.

The father of a new pupil writes:—"I am well pleased with the advancement he seems to be making. His cards though dictated are eagerly received, and will be laid aside to be shown to him when he returns. We gratefully appreciate the good you are doing him. We look eagerly for the MUTE as it gives us an account of the children's welfare."

The Superintendent acknowledges the receipt of a kind, appreciative letter from Edward Marchand, one of our old pupils, who is now in the Christian Brothers' College, at St. Louis, U. S.

Mary Boyd's address is 110, 12th Ave West Duluth, Minnesota. She says she is pleased with the CANADIAN MUTE, and is always anxious to hear from her old friends and schoolmates. She is doing well in that city.

The Second Eleven feel down-hearted at being left out of the foot-ball league. They feel every inch as good as any of the other clubs that are to play for supremacy. The out-look for them this season is not very bright. Possibly a match will be arranged for them with the second team of Albert College.

Mr. Jaffray, father of one of our little boys, and an official of the Central Prison, Toronto, spent a day on a visit to his son. Mr. Jaffray had been to Brockville on official business, and stepped off here on his way home. As it was Saturday he did not have the opportunity of seeing the classes, but he visited the industrial departments.

A number of parents living in the border counties of Ontario occasionally send United States silver certificates to their children or to the institution authorities to purchase necessary articles of clothing, etc. Hereafter, it would be desirable to send only good Canadian money. American bills do not go as freely in general trade just now as they did sometime ago.

We are indebted to the Wisconsin *Times* for this kind notice of our school. The twenty second annual report of the Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, upon the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, Ont., is at hand. The report is one of great interest bearing evidence on every page of the prosperity that attends this splendid school.

Mr McIlhaw had a narrow escape from severe injury a few days ago. He was fixing a broken band on the laundry machine, without stopping the engine. It happened that his shirt sleeve caught in the revolving machinery, and, in an instant, his arm was drawn up hard and fast. By great effort he was able to tear his shirt sleeve off and get free with only a slight injury to his arm. If he had had a coat on at the time, a broken arm or even a greater injury would have resulted. His great avoirdupois weight, also, was a factor in his favor

Some time ago, on a balmy, spring like day, a number of the larger girls, under the guardianship of Miss Bull, enjoyed a walk up the Trenton Road towards the Cemetery. When passing the residence of Mr. Vantassel, one of our neighbors in Avondale, they were most agreeably surprised by the genial generous-hearted man motion a halt, and began the distribution of large luscious apples among the company. Each girl, and the teacher in charge, received several, and after this treat, and after expressing their thanks more in looks than words, continued their walk homewards. Mr. Vantassel has a secure place in the hearts of those girls.

Our congratulations go out to Supt Swiler, of the Wisconsin Institution, on the termination of the well-fought proceedings which a few discontented persons were desirous of commencing against him and the school, before the State Legislature. The matters complained of were thoroughly sifted by the Board of Control and found to be only the imaginings of half-informed grumblers. The members of the Assembly supported the views of the board, and threw out a petition for further inquiry, without debate. Supt. Swiler is one of the best men in the profession, and he has brought credit to his institution and State by the exercise of his great ability in their service.

A few words to the boys in the senior classes:—We can sympathize with the feeling that makes you shout the praise of the ball field. After a long, dreary winter, it is a great relief to get out in the warm sunshine and enjoy the mad romp with the winds, or take part in the exciting game. But, this is a critical time in your class studies, and you should not neglect them for favorite games. The two most important examinations of the session are near, and success in either, or both, can be made sure by faithful study only. Devote the allotted time to your books and class exercises with a resolve to conquer all difficulties, and when relieved, enter as heartily into your games and out-door amusements.

TAKE CARE.

Little children you must seek
Rather to be good than wise
For the thoughts you do not speak
Shine out in your cheeks and eyes

If you think that you can be
Cross or cruel, and look for
Let me tell you how to see
You are quite mistaken there

Go and stand before the glass
And some ugly thought enter
And no word will come to pass—
Cruel as sure as you're alive

What you have and what you look
All that make us what you're at
You will see perfected book
So, my little folks, take care

And not only in the glass
Will your secrets come to view—
All beholders as they pass
Will perceive and know the true

Out of sight my love and care
Every part of beauty start
So think you less about—you are
More about your hands and heart

Better what is good and fair
And thought and feeling, for
As sure as you're alive
You will have for what you are

—Selected.

Filling a Basket with Water.

An Eastern king was once in need of a faithful servant and friend. He gave notice that he wanted a man to do a day's work and two men came and asked to be employed. He engaged them both for certain hired wages and set them to work to fill a basket with water from a neighboring well, saying he would come in the evening and see their work. He then left them to themselves and went away.

After putting in one or two buckfuls, one of the men said

What is the good of doing this useless work. As soon as we put in water in one side it runs out on the other.

The other man answered

But we have our day's wages haven't we? The use of the work is the master's business, not ours.

I am not going to do such hard work, replied the other and throwing down his bucket, he went away.

The other man continued his work, till about sunset, he exhausted the well. Looking down into it, he saw something shining at the bottom. He let down his bucket once more, and drew up a precious diamond ring.

Now I see the use of pouring water into a basket, he exclaimed to himself. If the bucket had brought up the ring before the well was dry, it would have been found in the basket. The labor was not useless, after all.

But he had yet to learn why the king had ordered this apparently useless task! It was to test their capacity for perfect obedience, without which no servant is reliable.

At this moment the king came up to him, and as he took the man keep the ring, he said

Thou hast been faithful in a little thing, now I see I can trust thee in great things. Henceforward thou shalt stand at my right hand.—*The Sunday Hour*

The Manual Alphabet.

The editor of the *Optic* says:—"We are trying to get our legislature to pass an act making it a law to have the manual alphabet in all text books used in the State of Arkansas. We have never met a friend knowing us to be connected with the deaf that has not expressed a desire to know the manual alphabet. This being the case, would it not be better to have them in text books, and be a lesson for children? Once learned by children they are never forgotten. They may not be of any use, yet once in a great while, a mute may come on the scene. To teach grown up people the alphabet is no easy task, and the card given by a deaf person to a friend is not often made use of, unless the friend has great interest at heart for the mute."

A Good Lung Exercise.

Hold head up, shoulders back and chest out; inflate the lungs slowly through the nose until they are brimful; hold until you have counted ten, without opening your lips; exhale quickly till your lungs are as nearly empty of the bad air as it is possible to get them. Repeat same exercise, trying to hold the lungs full while counting twenty. Try it again and see if you can hold your breath half a minute. Finish with three or four deep, long drawn inspirations.—*Nature.*

Quack Teachers.

There are quacks among teachers as well as among doctors. The honest quack, teacher has a theory which he imagines to be an universal panacea for ignorance. Regardless of the individual peculiarities of his pupils and without suspicion that his theory, after all, may be wrong, he strives to force every one of his victims to conform to it.

Among teachers of the deaf and dumb the "quacks" may be divided into several classes, viz

1. The cramming quack. He gives his pupil page after page of history, etc., requiring them to commit every word to memory and write out the whole, giving them nothing but some general explanations in signs? He would like to experiment with a few of these quacks and close them with their own medicine. We should have a Chinaman to teach them Chinese after their own method. Let him give them, day after day, a few pages of that language to memorize and write out, with only vague and general explanations of the meaning in Pigeon English!

2 The national quack. He consumes midnight oil, devises a wonderful system of symbols and diagrams utterly incomprehensible to any one but himself. This "system" he introduces to a class of deaf and dumb children, and spends his time in wondering why they won't think, and why they don't understand so simple and luminous a thing!

3 The articulation quack. His theory is that a *deaf* child by amply learning to speak and to entirely lose intelligently the English or any other language under the sun the only thing necessary is to be able to speak; understanding follows as a matter of course. Strangely enough, he has never yet met with a child that a *hearing* child can read orally Russian or Choctaw without understanding a word of it; yet he never doubts that a *deaf* child can understand English, German or Hebrew because he can speak it. The foregoing does not apply to those who consider articulation a useful accomplishment for the few who are capable of it.

4. There is another sort of quack teacher whom we will call the "dishonest quack" for want of a better name to fit his case. He is usually a college graduate ambitious to shine in one of the learned professions—law or divinity as a rule. His necessities oblige him to "accept" a position as teacher in an Institution, which, in his opinion, is greatly honored by his condescension. His legal or theological studies require so much of his attention that he really has no time to investigate the trivial matter of deaf-mute education and besides, it would be a waste of time as he is so soon to enter upon the practice of his profession, or receive a "call" as the case may be.—*Companion*

He Found Heaven.

A minister one day preached on heaven. Next morning he was going down town, and met one of his old wealthy members. The brother stopped the preacher and said

"Pastor, you preached a good sermon about heaven. You told me all about heaven, but you never told me where heaven is."

"Ah?" said the pastor, "I am glad of an opportunity this morning. I have just come from the hilltop yonder. In that cottage there is a member of your church. He is infirm and poor, has two little children are sick in the other bed, and she has not got a bit of coal nor a stick of wood, nor flour, nor sugar, nor any bread. If you will go down town and buy five dollars' worth of things—nice provisions—and send them up to her, and then go up there and say: 'My sister I have brought you these nice provisions in the name of our Lord and Saviour,' then ask for a Bible and read the Twenty-third Psalm, and then get down on your knees and pray—if you don't see heaven before you get all through I'll pay the bill. The next morning he said, "Pastor, I saw heaven, and I spent fifteen minutes in heaven as certainly as you are listening."—*Christian Inquirer.*

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—2.50 a.m.; 4.20 a.m., 11.35 a.m.; 4.40 p.m.
EAST—1.05 a.m., 6.05 a.m. 11.30 a.m., 11.45 p.m.; 4.20 p.m.
MAIDOC AND PETERBORO BRANCH—5.45 a.m.; 11.30 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

—to—

Classes :

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 4 p.m.

DRAWING CLASS from 2.30 to 3 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 4.

BOYS' CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING SCHOOL from 7 to 8.30 p.m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 4 p.m.

Religious Exercises :—

SUNDAY MORNING.—Primary pupils at 9 a.m., senior pupils at 11 a.m. (General Lecture at 4.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

AT 9 A.M. The pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m. and the Teacher in charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

RESIDENT MINISTERS CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelley, V. G.; Rev. J. L. George, (Presbyterian); Rev. T. N. Ussher (Methodist); Rev. H. Marshall (Baptist); Rev. H. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien

The Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments :

PRINTING OFFICE.—Work and School Hours from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school for those who do not from 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p.m. each working day except Saturday, from the office and shops will be closed at noon

THE SHOPS.—Hours are from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 4 p.m. for those who do not attend school and from 8 a.m. to 12 noon, and 1.30 to 4 p.m. for pupils on Saturday afternoons

The Printing Office, shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition

Deliveries are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent

Teachers Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties

Visitors :—

Parents who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel services at 4.30 on Sunday afternoon. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.25 to the afternoon session begins as the classes are dismissed at 3.40 o'clock

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leaving-taking with their children. It only causes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left at once, without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the daily work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Huffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

No medical preparations that have been used in families or sold as family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

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The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m. at the Grand Opera House, 301 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, Cal.—The holding of religious services for the spiritual, moral, social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 2. Assisting them to get employment at their trades. 3. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 4. Giving information, and advice where needed.

Officers: President Norman L. Lewis Vice-President, Alex Houghton, Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Widd. The most office address of Mr Thos Widd is Station R, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11, a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road Leaders Messrs Fraser, Houghton and Slater In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street Leaders Messrs. Naisbitt and Bridges

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Howe Vice-Pres. A. Mason, Secretary, H. Slater, Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with D. Fraser, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II., BELLEVILLE, MAY 15, 1893. NO. 6.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge:
THE HON. J. M. GIBSON

Government Inspector:
DR. T. P. CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON, M. A. — *Superintendent*
A. MATHESON — *Bursar*.
J. E. SAKINS, M. D. — *Physician*.
MISS ISABEL WALKER — *Matron*.

Teachers:

D. B. CALEHAN, M. A. — *Head Teacher*.
MRS. J. G. TERRILL
P. DENYS.
MISS H. TEMPLETON.
J. B. ASHLEY.
MISS M. M. OUTRON.
JAMES C. BALLS, B.A.
MISS MARY BOLLS.
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MRS. SYLVIA L. BALLS.
D. M. BRATTON.
MISS ADA JAMES. — *Monitor*.

MISS MARGERY CURLETTE — *Teacher of Articulation*

MISS MARY BOLLS. ..... *Teacher of Young Work.*
..... *Teacher of Drawing.*

MISS M. MOORE, *Clerk and Typewriter.*
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FRANK FLYER *Master Carpenter*
WM DEVOLLAND, *Supervisor of Boys*
WM NURSE *Master Shoemaker*
MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls*
D. CUMMINGHAM *Master Baker*
J. MIDDLEMASS, *Engineer*
THOMAS WILLS *Gardener*
MICHAEL O'MEARA, *Farmer.*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is ten years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay will be charged the sum of $60 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine and so on ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 4.45 p.m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY

IF MOTHER WOULD LISTEN.

If mother would listen to me, dears,
She would freshen the faded gown,
She would sometimes take an hour's rest,
And sometimes a trip to town.
And it shouldn't be all for the children,
The fun and the cheer and the play,
With the patient droop on the tired mouth,
And the "Mother has had her day!"

True, mother has had her day, dears,
When you were her babies three,
And she stepped about the farm and the house
So busy as ever a bee.
When she rocked you all to sleep, dears,
And sent you all to school,
And wore herself out and did without,
And lived by the golden rule

And so your turn has come, dears,
Her hair is growing white,
And her eyes are gaining the far-away look
That peers beyond the night.
One of these days in the morning
Mother will not be here
She will fade away into silence
The mother so true and dear

Then what will you do in the day light
And what in the dreaming time
And father, tired, lonesome, then
Pray, what will you do for him?
If you want to keep your mother,
You must make her your pet today
Must give her a share in the frolic,
And draw her into the play

And, if mother would listen to me, dears,
She'd buy her a gown of silk,
With buttons of royal velvet,
And ruffles as white as milk,
And she'd let you do the trotting,
While she sat still in her chair
That mother should have it hard all through,
It strikes me isn't fair

Tim's Kit.

Warm hearts are sometimes found under ragged jackets, as shown by the following incident. A kit is a box of tools or whatever outfit is needed in a particular branch of business.—

It surprised the shiners and newsboys around the post-office, the other day, to see "Limpy Tim" coming among them in a quiet way, and hear him say: "Boys, I want to sell my kit. Here's two brushes, a ball box of blacking, a good stout box, and the outfit goes for two shillin's."

"Goin' away, Tim?" queried one.

"Not exactly, boys, but I want a quarter the awfulest kind just now."

"Goin' on 'skursion?" asked another.

"Not to-day, but I must have a quarter," he answered.

One of the lads passed over the change, and took the kit, and Tim walked straight to the counting room of a daily paper, put down his money and said "I guess I kin write if you give me a pencil."

With slow moving fingers he wrote a death notice. It went into the paper almost as he wrote it, but you might not have seen it. He wrote —

"Died, Little Ted, of scarlet fever, aged three yers. Funeral to-morrow, gone up to Hevin, left won brother."

"Was it your brother?" asked the cashier. Tim tried to brace up, but he couldn't. The big tears came up, his chin quivered, and he pointed to the counter and gasped: "I—I had to sell my kit to do it; b—but he had his arms around my neck when he d—died!"

He hurried away home, but the news went to the boys, and they gathered in a group and talked. Tim had not been home an hour before a barefooted boy left the kit on the doorstep, and in the box was a bouquet of flowers which had been purchased in the market by pennies contributed by the crowd of ragged but bighearted boys. Did God ever make a heart which would not respond if the right chord was touched?

The gas used for lighting the Ohio Institution is penitentiary-manufactured and of such a poor quality that frequently study has to be suspended.

WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

SENSIBLE HINTS FROM A CHICAGO WOMAN WHICH SHOULD BE REMEMBERED.

Mrs. Emory A. Smith of Chicago sends the following common sense hints to people who are contemplating a visit to the World's Fair. It is so full of good points that we would suggest to our friends that they read it carefully. Mrs. Smith writes:

To whom it concerns, our friends in particular.—The World's Fair opens May 1st and closes October, 1893.

It will be the grandest affair ever seen by mortal man except the star decked canopy over head at night. One will be able to see at this great gathering the handiwork etc., of all the principal nations of the earth. In one week we can see what would cost thousands of dollars and take years of travelling to otherwise see. He who misses the golden opportunity misses the finest object lesson school ever presented to man. Such a show may never be presented again. At least such a one only in a life time.

All who can afford to, and those who can by any sacrifice that will not cripple them financially, such as selling a horse or a cow which can be replaced in a year's time, should by all means do so and come right along, and stay from one to four weeks.

Having made up your mind to come, providence permitting, then the first thing to do is to shape or arrange your affairs to that end.

Do not come loaded down with luggage, at least with no trunk, unless you are a woman and going to stay a whole month or more. A deposit ticket requires 25c after twenty-four hours' arrival and 25c a day thereafter on all baggage checked. Hence, call for your baggage as soon after arriving as you can.

Direct all your enquiries to Conductors, Depot Marshals and Policemen, and not to Tom, Dick and Harry. On the street car tell conductor what number and street you want to reach, and he will let you off at the right place. If baggage is heavy leave it checked uncalled for till you can find a place. When you ask for a street or number ask also how far it is. Ten blocks is about one mile. We go by blocks not miles.

Keep out of saloons, and away from crowds where there is an accident or something attracting a crowd, if you do not want your pocket picked, or other ills robbed. Look to your pocket when jostled or crowded. Don't show the bulk of your money anywhere.

Aim to land in Chicago in the forenoon, so as to have time to find a safe place before night, and thus be less annoyed, fooled and imposed upon by "runners" and rascals whose best opportunities are at night when everybody is in a hurry and strangers bewildered and more easily insulted, fooled, etc.

If you aim to stay only a week, then get here Monday morning, so as to start back home Saturday night and save the expense of laying over on Sunday.

On arriving at the depot keep cool and speak and act as though you were not in a strange place. Above all avoid getting excited and thus keep your head, sense, judgment and wit.

If you happen to arrive late at night, and do not care to go to a hotel, nor to your friend's house at an unreasonable hour then stay in the depot sitting room till morning. If you feel sleepy, then put your watch in your pants pocket and doze with your hands in your pockets on your watch and money and your satchel between your feet, then no one can get your watch nor money without waking you. See?

Before you arrive in the city study out a good plan of action and follow it if you can. Don't be a hog in pushing and crowding others aside in getting in and out of the cars; it does you no good and is apt to cause you to lose your wits. Pay no attention to the yelling of hackmen, hotel runners; and above all allow no one to take your satchel from you on any pretense. Hold on to it with an iron grip.

If you find you must take a hack or cab, then be sure to ask driver for and insist on his card of rates, and when he starts look at your watch, and be sure to note the time he starts, and the time he gets to your destination and then note his rates per hour. This is the law of the city!

If you land at the fair grounds, and do not see just which way to go then go to the "Bureau of Information" or to the Woman's Headquarters and then you will be told free of charge all you want to know.

Indians Outwitted.

In the early part of the revolutionary war a sergeant and twelve armed men were scouring New Hampshire through the wilderness. Their route led them away from any settlement, and they camped at night in the woods. On the second afternoon of their journey they were met by a party of Indians, who made friendly overtures, and feigned to be much pleased at meeting the sergeant and his men, whom they ostentatiously declared to be their protectors. But, as often happens when persons are practicing deception the Indians overdid the matter, and suspicions of their sincerity were aroused in the sergeant's mind.

After leaving the Indians and pressing a mile or more the sergeant stopped his comrades and said

"Those redskins mean mischief. I haven't lived among the Indians twenty years for nothing. I know them and their fiendish tricks. And unless we are prepared for them to-night there won't be a man of us alive to tell the story when the morning comes."

The soldiers were surprised. Not one of them had detected the Indians. Feeling confidence in the sergeant however they agreed to follow instructions, and the following plan was adopted and executed.

The spot chosen for the night's encampment was near a stream of water which served as a protection in the rear. A large ash tree was felled and each man cut a log from this about the size of himself. The logs of wood were wrapped in blankets, men's hats were put on the extremities and they were laid before the camp fire so artfully arranged that anyone would have taken them for outstretched sleeping soldiers.

The sergeant and his men concealed themselves behind a pile of brush to await any movement on the part of their enemies. The fire, which had been kept bright during the evening, was suffered to die down, and an air of quietness reigned about the camp.

Two hours passed and the men began to grow impatient, and limbs were thrown out that the sergeant had been more scared than hurt.

At length a tall Indian was discovered by the glimmer of the bright embers moving toward them. Very stealthily he drew near enough to see the figures of the supposed men. Then he withdrew and another Indian appeared, who seemed carefully to count the sleeping figures.

Soon the whole party of redskins sixteen in number, was discovered cautiously advancing. The witnesses of the preparation for a massacre were now so excited that they could hardly be restrained. The sergeant's plan was for his men to remain quiet until the muskets of the savages were discharged.

They had not long to wait. The Indians advanced within a few feet, then took good aim, discharged their pieces, gave their characteristic war whoop and rushed forward to complete their dastardly work by scalping their helpless victims.

Now was the sergeant's time, and at a given signal a deadly fire was poured upon the treacherous savages. Not one of them escaped.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers.

Third—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils now in the Institution the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO

MONDAY, MAY 15 1893

PERTINENT REMARKS.

Dr J H Brown, head teacher in the Kansas School, lately discussed "Class Room Methods, at a teachers meeting there, and some of his remarks were pertinent to persons and places that we have known. He started with the moral axiom that, in all departments of life, as well as in the school room, work characterized by method has a greater value than that which is not so characterized. Some teachers attempt too much,—try to cover more ground during a session than the nature of their work will permit. The result is seen in the harvest gathered. There is more straw and chaff than grain. "Method says Dr. Brown, "is the diplomacy that knows how to deal with subjects and individuals, the tact that wins bloodless victories, the compass and rudder that guide the ship to the desired harbor. It is necessary for a teacher to make each pupil in his or her class a special study to endeavor to know the temperament, habits, character, home influences, and other peculiarities the child may have. With this knowledge the teacher is in a position to work methodically and successfully. There must be system as well as discipline. It is not necessary "to rule with a rod of iron," but it is necessary to have a well-defined order of procedure. The teacher who can best interest his or her pupils, is sure of the best results with the least friction.

The *Hawkeye* regrets the return of spring for one reason. It calls away some of the pupils from the school to do farm work at home Our contemporary asks. "Can't it be stopped?" It can, and should be, stopped. We have stopped it here. The return of spring brings no requests from parents for their sons or daughters to come home. They know such requests are unreasonable, and will not be granted. Children are permitted to go home from this school, before the close of the term, in cases of emergency only. This rule is well understood, and duly respected.

A SURFEIT OF GOOD THINGS.

Some time ago the programme for the "Congress of Teachers of the Deaf," to be held in Chicago next July, was published. It contained a long list of important subjects to be discussed,—enough to occupy nearly a week with daily sessions, even if each participant be limited to time. More recently the "Congress of the Deaf," which is to meet in the same place, and at the same time, issued its programme, and another lengthy list of interesting and comprehensive subjects was before us. By arrangements previously announced, these two "Congresses" are to hold separate meetings in the same rooms on alternate days. If teachers of the deaf, and others interested, who will attend these meetings, are expected to participate in all the sessions, they will have no time for even a brief recreation. But, the main object of their journey to Chicago at that time will be to view the wonders of the World's Fair, and the almost equal wonders of the "Windy City." With such irresistible attractions to engage their attention and consume the time at their disposal, the demands of the "Congresses" will either be slightly honored or ignored entirely. Few of those who will go to Chicago then can afford a heavy draft on a not overplethoric purse, and most of them will find the big show and big city more interesting objects for the recompense of a necessary outlay than formal discussions of papers, however important in a professional sense. We fear the expectations of those who have promoted the cause and prepared the programmes will not be fully realized. In view of what has been done, and the results so reasonably anticipated from such a meeting of able and experienced teachers and exponents of deaf mute education, a probable failure is a matter of concern. Better things may be realized than circumstances seem to make 'possible: and we will rejoice if, at the close of the meetings, it can truthfully be said that success crowned the effort of those who labored so faithfully for a noble purpose.

There is a hanger in the air up where the Colorado *Index* is created. The able editor of that lively paper announces that he has purchased a new paste pot "with a dainty sponge on the top," and has sharpened his jack-knife "to a keen razor edge." Hereafter he intends to write less, but "go for exchanges" in a lively manner. We have a good pair of editorial scissors and a big paste pot. Both are in constant demand.

The Kentucky School for the deaf has been in existence for seventy years. We doff our hat with due respect for so venerable an institution. Sometimes we feel like assuming airs, but when we see such an ancient claim for consideration, and remember that we have not yet reached the quarter century mark, our conceit vanishes, and we become an humble admirer of superior worth.

This is too good for ephemeral glory only. The *Silent Hoosier* thinks it should pass into the classics of deaf-mutism. "if there is such a thing." It was quoted by Dr. Latham in a recent lecture: "A boy was describing a wood-chuck hunt, and said, 'The boy chopped the ground with his dig, and the dog hurralsed with his wag.'"

The Nebraska *Mute Journal*, of recent date, said:—The CANADIAN MUTE does us proud. It says pleasant things of our Superintendent and his wife. The Scriptsure has a few words on this line about "Pleasant words are as honeycomb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones."

"Impressions of Canada."

In a recent issue of *Buff and Blue*, the National College journal, Mr. J. C. Balis, one of our teachers, had an article giving his impressions of Canada, from a residence of three years in this section of the Dominion. Mr. Balis is a native of New York State, and has also resided in Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland. He is over forty years of age, and therefore writes with mature judgment, and as a patriotic American. We commend his remarks to the "late editor" of the *Washingtonian*, who appears to be looking for a quarrel for a purpose. The term "late," to which he objects, was applied to his editorial capacity and not to himself as an individual, and in that respect it was a correct application. We only quote part of Mr. Balis' article:—

To the average American the name, "Canada," is synonymous with ice and snow, sterile, dreary landscape and a hand-to-mouth existence for its inhabitants. Such was my own notion of this (unfilled land until actual residence, a casual scrutiny of the Canadian press and cooler evidence opened my eyes to the great mistake we have labored under regarding it.

The greater part of Canada,—I do not say British America,—is as fair a land and as rich in natural productions and mineral wealth as the fairest of Uncle Sam's domains. The winters are not so severe as those of New York and New England, or along the lakes and the West. The degree of severity is less, but the absence of the "blizzard" the delightful dryness of the climate and general calm during the winter season render its effects more endurable. Also the sleighing is generally a continuous covering of protecting snow.

So much for Mr. Balis impressions of our climate. He has been favorably impressed in other respects, as the following will show:—

Here in Ontario, the farmers are a well-fed, well-clad, and prosperous class of people. Fine stock, and plenty of it is the rule, while their crops are wonderful. The harvest of fruits among the finest in the Temperate Zone. Their honey, poultry, and the products of the dairy are unsurpassed by any country.

Mines almost inexhaustible await development, while others are producing more and more largely every day, as the world begin to realize their value. Gold, silver copper, iron, and the largest deposits of nickel in the world are among the chief sources of mineral wealth to the future Canadian.

Settlers from the Western States are pouring into her great Northwest by car-loads, while the stream of immigration from the British Isles, and Europe has received new impetus, and the classes who required are of the sort that make citizens who come to stay.

The Canadian is no free eggists cousin on the south in all a freeman's essentials. The extinction of his laws is prompt, and crime discovered, receives a sure rebuke. Whether a new government is elected, it enters at once upon its duties and the old steps out. There is no long revenue interval between the nomination and inauguration. Times, rather than politics, "pulls," determines an official's tenure of office under successive governments.

Sabbath sanctity is a prominent feature of the Canadian city, and although there may be some traffic, in a manner very aggravating to a traveler whose luck has stranded him there over Sunday But the law that protects the Sabbath has also eliminated the brassy and his kindred, and in many sections the boniebodier might as well go lose his keys for all the need there is for them.

The schools of Canada hold a deservedly high place in the public esteem, and so far as I have seen, there is no better system in vogue.

An Interesting Lecture.

Principal McDermid, of the Manitoba School, can make himself useful in more ways than one. Recently he delivered an interesting lecture in the Central Congregational Church, Winnipeg, under the auspices of the Literary Society, on "The American Civil War, its Causes and History." The subject is somewhat familiar, but Mr. McDermid made it instructive as well as interesting, and evinced a thorough knowledge of that important part of American history. With the aid of well-drawn maps he illustrated the progress of the conflict, and showed how the series of union victories led to the surrender of the Confederate forces and the termination of one of the greatest wars of ancient or modern times. The lecturer was highly complimented for his effort.

Isolated Hospital.

We think all institutions should have a separate building for the treatment of cases with contagious diseases, such as the "cottage hospital" of the New York Institution. Several times during the past fifteen years, conditions that might have resulted in epidemics have been averted by prompt removal of the first case of sickness to the separate hospital. It requires money to build a separate hospital, but it pays in the end,—not only in a pecuniary sense but in protecting the lives of children that under other conditions would be endangered.—*N. Y. Journal.*

The Ontario Government, on the recommendation of Inspector Chamberlain, has placed $4,000 in the Estimates now before the Legislature for an Isolated Hospital on our grounds. We expect to have the building completed ready for any emergency before school begins in September next.

A High Compliment.

SUPERINTENDENT MATHISON, OF THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE, FITLY HONORED.

To any one familiar with the works of the Institution for the Deaf & Dumb, and the results which have been obtained, the news we received on-day will be no surprise, but for surprise of the kind, in which year Mr. Mathison took control, this school has stamped itself as one of the foremost and foremost on the continent. This, we have reason to believe, is universally admitted by educationists throughout America. The secret of this success is not far to seek; it is contained in this word duty—first, last, and always. The success, so well comprehended by himself, is equally shared by his staff, and hence the victorious march of the school through every examination, inspection, and test of all kinds especially put upon her. It is but a short time since Mr. Mathison saw his name added to that "standing Executive Committee," which controls the silent mutes in the profession, for the active part he took in all matters affecting the welfare of those unfortunate children, and to-day the National Deaf-Mute College, of Washington, has, through its distinguished President, E. M. Gallaudet, Ph D., LL. D., been pleased to confer upon him the honorary degree of M. A., as a further recognition of his services to the cause, as well as of the success which has attended his management of the Ontario Institution. The honor reflects on the entire school, and congratulations are in order. May the recipient long live to enjoy the distinction.—*Belleville Intelligencer, May 8th*

The TIMES tenders its congratulations to Mr M. Mathison, Superintendent of the Ontario Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, who has had the honorary degree of M. A. conferred upon him by the National College for the Deaf at Washington, D. C., of which President is a patron. Mr Mathison is not only a successful teacher, but also a skilful financier, and he has done good service for every public institution with which he has been connected since a boy of 15 years ago he was on the staff of the TIMES, and later he was editor and manager of the Brantford *Expositor*. His first Government situation was that of Nurser of the London Asylum for the Insane. Mr Mathison's success in life is a consolation of the fallacy that there is no chance for promotion in the case of a civil servant.—*Hamilton Times*

Mr R. Mathison, Superintendent of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, has had the honorary degree of Master of Arts conferred on him by the National College at Washington, D. C., as a recognition of his services in the interest of the cause of deaf-mute education. We congratulate the worthy recipient of this high honour, and hope he may long be spared to continue the work he is doing so well.—*Belleville Ontario.*

Mr. R. Mathison, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, formerly of this city, has had the honorary degree of M. A. conferred upon him by the National Deaf Mute College at Washington, D. C. Mr Mathison was a Master of Arts in managing the public duties assigned to him many years ago. *London Advertiser*

Mr Mathison, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, has had the degree of M. A. conferred upon him by a college at Washington Mr Mathison began life as an editor and is showing what the education of the printing office added to good sound sense, can do for a man. *Kingston Whig*

National College for the Deaf.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1893.

The annual Presentation Day exercises occurred yesterday President and Mrs. Cleveland had been expected to attend, but the pressure of business but owing to the great press of public business the President found it impossible to come. The Naval Review at Hampton Roads demanded their presence there. There were many distinguished people present, among them Dr. Andrew D. White, the United States Minister to Italy, of the Apostolic Delegation to the United States, Bishop Corrigan, of the Catholic University; Dr. J. C. Welling, of the Columbian University; Dr. Rankin, of the Howard University; Gen. and Mrs. Greely, Prof. and Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell, A. Melville Bell, Gen. Breckenridge, Prof. Simon Newcomb, Prof. Cleveland Abbe, Prof. Joseph Abbe, of the Weather Bureau, Major Powell, of the Geological Survey, Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins University, Rev. Thomas Hallandel, D.D., of New York, and others. The graduating class is the largest in the history of the college, all of the 11 members, save one, will receive the degree of B. A., and Mr. Maddox, B. S. Miss Tiegel will be the first woman to receive from this College the full bachelor's degree. She shares with Mr. Dewhurst the honor of being first in their class. The orations were received in signs by the audience and were interpreted by Profs. Fay, Chickering, Gordon, and Ely except in the case of Miss Tilton whose remarkable oration orally. Dr Gallaudet rendering it in signs. All were presented for degrees and also the six normal students. Messrs. Hall, Maddox, McKean and Archer will receive the degree of M. A. Miss Gordon and Mr. Kinsley will receive the diplomas from the normal department. Mr. Maddox, having learned American methods, will return to Ireland to teach the deaf and dumb there. The degree of M. A. was conferred upon Supt. Mathison, of the Belleville Institution, Canada. After the presentation Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, L. L. D., president of Johns Hopkins University, delivered the address to the candidates. The exercises closed with a benediction by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet. After the exercises the guests visited the College buildings, the gymnasium, and the Kendall School in the evening, President and Mrs. Gallaudet held a reception at their house. The Misses Gallaudet, Miss Mosley, and Miss Lulu Chickering received with them. Distinguished visitors, the college professors and their wives, and the graduating class were present. A very enjoyable time was spent.—J. H. B., in *The Companion*.

SHOW US WHAT YOU ARE.

"Do it now! Begin! Begin! You
"Mean to. That won't take you far."
If the thing is there and in you,
Show us what you are!

Future statesman, preacher, poet,
Playwright, leader of the law
You may, but we do not, know it
Show us what you are!

Leave off dreaming, "if" and "and" dog,
Oasting at a distant star,
The world's not waiting while you're standing
Show us what you are!

Set your lofty genius working
Take a task, to make or mar,
Fame nor wealth are won by shirking.
Show us what you are!

If you're abler, nobler, stronger
Than the rest of us by far,
Don't just think so any longer
Show us what you are!

DETROIT DOINGS.

From our own Correspondent

Have just read CANADIAN MUTE, and seeing no Detroit news in it have taken up my pen to try and do something. In a recent issue I read a letter from "Pansy," and she wondered why I did not write oftener. She ought to know the reason why, without wondering, and I think it is I who should wonder why "Pansy" don't write oftener, when she has nothing else to do.

The writer meets quite a number of old friends here. Miss Marion Campbell is staying in Detroit now, and we quite often see each other, but expect to oftener when it gets warmer. Marion likes Detroit very much, but is loyal to Canada and her Canadian friends.

I had the pleasure of meeting Miss Lafferty last Thursday. She is looking quite well and often comes over to Detroit.

Rev. Mr. Mann came to Detroit last Thursday to marry a deaf and dumb lady and gentleman. As the writer was not present at the wedding, she can give you no account of it, but was told it was a very pretty wedding though very private. In the evening Mr. M. held service for the D. & D. in their chapel. There were quite a number present. The writer, Miss M. Campbell and Miss M. Lafferty were among the number, also Messrs. Larkins and Stephens. Both of the latter are looking well and getting along splendidly. After church three ladies, whose names I will not mention, insisted on seeing the writer home, and after doing so started to go back. On reaching a street they should have went down they turned up instead, and after walking quite a distance began to wonder why they were so long in reaching the street they were to take the cars at, and noticed the strange looking private residences instead of stores. After watching the numbers on the houses they found out their mistake and turned back. They arrived home about eleven o'clock, safe but rather tired, which is not at all surprising when they must have walked a little over 2½ miles.

I met Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland recently. Both are looking well, and their little boy is quite a bright, lively child for its age.

Now the World's Fair has opened, and many of your readers will be going. I would like to say to all those who go, see and learn all you can while there; be sure you take plenty of paper and pencils to take down all you see and all that happens that you think would be later exciting, and keep it for the CANADIAN MUTE next term. There will be a good many unable to go, so if those who go will write a little about it, I am sure it would be a great pleasure to those who can't go.

I noticed in the last issue that a great many deaf mutes have been out of work this winter. I am very sorry, but trust you will not think me unkind when I say I am afraid some have no one but themselves to blame. I know some cannot help it. I am proud to say I am a working girl, depending on no one but my Heavenly Father. I have all the work I can do and sometimes more than can do. My advice is, when you get a place try and keep it. No matter what your work is, try and do it as well as you can; if asked to work a few minutes after time, do so willingly. Always be pleasant and obliging. Don't ask more pay than your work is worth because another gets more; the longer you are in a place the more pay you get and the more privileges you are allowed. I have had a great deal of experience, and think a great many deaf-mutes would have more work than they have if they would only try to become first-class workers, and be obliging, industrious, etc. When you are in work, try and save all you can. Don't buy a thing if you don't need it, unless you can afford it.

Now I am sure many of your readers will think this letter not at all interesting, so had better put my pen away for a time with a promise to try and do better next time.—L. McM.

CHICAGO CHIPS.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

In a blaze of glory amid the booming of cannon, the pulsation of mighty machinery, the waving of countless banners and the tumultuous shouts of a vast and enthusiastic multitude the World's Columbian Exposition was formally opened at Chicago on May 1st.

Mr. R. M. Thomas was a lucky sight seer, and saw the fly wheel go when President Cleveland pressed the button to start the machinery, and he happened to see a trained bear—a dumb animal, wave a nice handkerchief at the President as the latter was passing him. Mr. Thomas walked about fifteen miles with in the exhibition grounds, and indeed a poor man can see the whole fair for fifty cents.

Mr. Thomas is arranging for a Reunion of the Thomas tribe, which is to be held at the great fair next August.

A large reception given to Dr. Gillett, Superintendent of the D. & D. Institution at Jacksonville, Ill., was held at the First Methodist church on 6th of May, in honor of the fourth anniversary of the Mission for the Deaf Mutes in Chicago, which he established in the year 1889. Dr. Gillett made a very interesting speech in signs, after which some ladies and gentlemen made addresses in speech. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time had by about 300 deaf mutes present. On the 7th, Dr. Gillett invited Prof. Ray, of the Colorado Institution to address the D. in signs. It was very interesting, the subject.—"Love." Your correspondent will leave for Canada this week.

Institution Reports.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Columbian report of the Institute for Female Deaf-Mutes, situated at Morrison, Ill. The school is under the management of the Sisters of Providence and is, we are pleased to learn, doing good work. Not only is the literary department in a flourishing condition, but various branches of industry for the inmates that means of self-support may be possessed at the end of scholastic term. This Institution has, since its opening in 1851, imparted instruction to some 700 deaf mutes, with a present attendance of 175 pupils. Two distinct methods are pursued, the pure Oral and the Manual, scholars remaining under training 8 years. A variety of paintings, drawings and articles of needle work and knitting have been forwarded to the World's Fair, which will not only reflect creditably on the silent ones, but also on their devoted staff. We wish the Institute continued success and prosperity.

What Makes a Teacher.

We found this in the Nebraska *Mutes' Journal*, where good things are generally found. On the question of what a teacher *should* be, it is *mutum in parvo*:—"There are teachers and teachers. Comparisons are odious. There is no sense in discussing whether a deaf teacher or speaking teacher is better. Is a black haired teacher better than a red headed one? Is a man better than a woman? In our deaf schools, as in all others, it takes the party possessing brain and heart-culture to be a teacher. A person having "bay horse sense," no difference as to the color of his eye, or cut of his hair. Other things being equal a fine-looking person possessed of all his senses is preferable to an ugly, one legged man. But we've known a one armed soldier with thick red hair to teach better than a lady, sweet as an angel and beautiful as an Houri. Don't compare beauty. The head, the brain and heart and whatever is born in a man or woman, that makes the teacher we all want for our schools for the deaf."

The Educator for April has been received, and well sustains the reputation the first issue under the present management was accorded. The editorial department, especially, is full of valuable thoughts, suggestions, and observations. *The Educator* takes high rank among the best publications of the kind emanating from any source.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE SERIES OF MATCHES IN THE FOOT BALL LEAGUE.

Three foot-ball matches in one day on the same grounds are not often witnessed, but three took place on the field on the 29th ult. In the morning at 10 o'clock Albert College appeared in the arena for the first time this season, their opponents being the Ontario Business College team. Our boys evinced a great interest in this match, being anxious to measure their presumedly strongest rivals for first place. The Alberts forward line was decidedly stronger than when we last played with them at the front of the defence we had no chance to judge as it was scarcely ever called on to put forth an effort. The Ontarios were very unfortunate, five, from amongst their best players, having left the city since the week before when they played with us, and their places had to be filled with green men yet they played a strong defence game, but we eventually defeated by a score of 4 to 0. Mr Douglas was referee.

The second match commenced at 2.30 p. m. Mutes vs. High School. Our lads were so confident that they took little pains to practice for this game and tired themselves before they began to play. they expected to get at least six goals but the High School defence put on a much firmer front than ever before, and our boys had to work hard for every advantage gained. The goal keeper and back of the High School deserve all praise for the way they kept our club forward from scoring. Chambers, O Meara and Jno. Chantler scored the goals won 3 to 0. Mr Marsh of the O. B. C. was referee.

The last match of the day was between the City team and Belleville Business College. The City took the first to score soon after made even by the college boys. the City then scored again, the game ending 2 to 1 in favor of the latter. The B. B. C. are improving, their great lack is more combination among the forwards. Mr. Ward, of Albert College, was referee

On the 3rd inst., Albert and the City were scheduled to play. The Alberts arrived and waited for their opponents, but they did not come, so the Collegians had to drive home without playing. The Executive Committee gave the match to Albert on default, and the Cits were fined. It would have been much more satisfactory if the game had been played out

WE MET, WE PLAYED, WE CONQUERED

On the 6th, the scheduled match between D & D. Institute and Albert College took place. All the citizens of Belleville, who are interested in sporting matters, are aware, we know the result of a meeting between these two teams, as the match would probably decide which should take first place in the Belleville League. If reports speak truth, the Institute boys had been very confident of victory, and spoke of the match as already theirs. Our team, on the other hand, were by no means sure, they intended to do their best to be the victors what they have been looking for one of the hardest struggles that they have had for a long time and prepared accordingly. The match the week before between the "Alberts and "Upstairs" enabled us to measure our opponents. Mr. Walker on the right wing, and Mr. Ward on the left were spoted as dangerous, and our team was slightly shifted to suit the occasion. Big Simpson was seen to do enough ments to Mr. Ward while Noonan received strict orders to haunt the slick Mr. Walker like a shadow. Mike carried out his orders so well that Mr. Walker flung down his cap in disgust and looked around for some one to kick him, which little exhibition greatly amused the spectators. Our boys kicked down field and at once began to press their opponents. In a few minutes the Alberts fouled the ball twenty five yards out, and John Chantler was put to take the forfeit. This he did neatly by lifting up the ball and dropping it in goal, just under the bar. The Alberts' goal keeper should have let it go through, but he attempted to stop it and grazed it with his fingers, making the necessary second play to score. After this the Alberts made several rushs at our goal, but our defence successfully staved them off. Our forwards were not playing well during the rest of the half time either they were resting on their laurels or were holding in for the last half. After rain we changed the ground as we were slippery from rain, but our forwards began to show up and pushed hard, very seldom failing to steal the ball when they went for it, and pretty effectually keeping it until they got a kick on goal In the next half hour our forwards got the ball through five times more but three were disallowed, two from foul charges and one from being sent through at one play. Hence scored the second goal and again the same player drove the ball in it struck the bars and bounded back when Webster dropped on it and clinched it through.

The best good feeling existed between the teams, our boys were jubilant and deserved to be The Alberts were dejected, but acknowledged the defeat gracefully, and as we do not see satisfied they think that the weather and conditions of the grounds favored our team but we can scarcely credit the success we gained to that cause better play must have been the cause. All our lads played well and all deserve the credit we would gladly give to each if space permitted The lines from Albert were out in full force and cheered on their champions to little purpose for the "chimneys got the with both feet

We must not forget our little pumps They also played a match with a team of their own size from the city and defeated them by the score of 2 to 0. They played on their own play ground and were just as interested as the seniors The following lads were on the team

McGillivary goal W. Mahaffy Delaney backs O. Walker N. Lake half backs E. King Thomas Chambers right wing E. Corbett Dubois left wing. W. Gould W. Watt centre

The standing of the league to date is as follows

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	5	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Morris Earl	10	10	7	7
Annable, Alva H	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	5	10	7
Ball, Fanny S	10	10	10	10
Ball, Mabel	10	10	10	10
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	5	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	7	7
Brown, Jessie McK	7	5	10	7
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret E	10	10	10	10
Bazana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	7	7
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rena	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	5
Burke, Edith	10	10	7	7
Burk, Luther Fred	10	10	10	10
Ballagh, Georgina	—	—	—	—
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Bladell, Margaret	10	10	5	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	10
Baragar, Martha	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	7	5
Chantler, John	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas A	10	10	10	7
Coulter, Margaret	10	10	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	10	7
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	7	7
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	10	10	5
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	5	10	10	7
Clench, William H	10	5	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	10	5
Carson, Hugh R	10	10	7	7
Cornish, William	10	7	10	10
Carter, Melvin	10	10	10	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Culliton, Alice	10	10	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	10	10
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	7	7
Crough, John E	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	7	5	3	3
Chatterton, Elizabeth E	10	10	5	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	7	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James	10	7	7	7
Doyle, Francis E	5	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	10	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	7	5
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	7	5	5
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10
Ryan, Charles Henry	10	10	8	3
Edwards, Stephen R	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	10	7	5
Forgette, Harmodas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Frets, Beatrice	10	10	10	10
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	10	7
Gilleland, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Geroux, Eliza	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J	10	7	5	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	10
Gray, William	10	7	7	7
Gray, William E	10	7	7	7
Grooms, Herbert M	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	7	5
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Glen, Albert E	7	10	10	10
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Eva	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Walter F	10	10	7	7
Hewitt, Felicia	10	10	10	10
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	5	10	10
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	10
Hoggard, Reginabelh	10	10	10	7
Hares, Emily L	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	7	10
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	10
Hesmer, Jacob H	10	10	10	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	10	10
Hesmit, Charles H	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	10	10	10	7
Harkwick, Olive	10	10	5	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	7
Hoad, Hartley	10	7	5	5
Hunter, Wilhemina	10	10	10	7
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	7	7	7
Heary, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	7	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	7	10	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	10	10
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	7
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	7	10
King, Joseph	5	5	7	5
Leguille, Marie	10	7	5	5
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	10	10	7
Lents, Henry	10	10	7	3
Leigh, Marcella	10	10	10	10
Luddy, David A	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	7	7
Lightfoot, William	10	5	10	10
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	5	7	7
Lynch, Mary	10	10	10	7
Lougheed, William J.S.	10	7	7	7
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	5
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	7
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putnam	10	10	10	10
Major, Edith Ella	10	7	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E	10	10	10	7
Munroe, George R	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	10
Moore, William H	10	10	10	7
Minaker, William I	10	10	10	7
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	10	10	10
Morton, Robert M	10	7	7	7
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	5	7	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	7	10	7	5
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	3
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	10
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	7	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	7	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	10	7
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hannah	10	10	10	7
MacMaster, Catherine	10	7	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J	10	7	10	10
McLellan, Normal	10	8	7	7
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	7	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	7
Nahrgang, Allen	10	7	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	5	7	7	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	10
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orva E	7	10	7	7
Orth, Elizabeth	7	7	8	8
Patrick, John	10	10	10	10
Perry, Alga Earl	10	10	7	7
Pearce, Cora May	10	7	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	10	10
Phillmore, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	10	7	10	7
Rowe, George	5	10	7	5
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	7	5
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	10	10	10
Rosahorn, George H	10	7	8	3
Robinson, Maggie T	10	7	10	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	10	10	10
Randall, Robert H	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	5	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	10	7	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sloss, Albert	10	7	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	—	—	—	—
Sager, Phoebe Ann	—	—	—	—
Sager, Matilda B	—	—	—	—
Sager, Hattie	—	—	—	—
Simard, Emile	10	10	10	7
Smaldion, John W	10	7	7	5
Shilton, John T	10	10	7	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	7	5	5
Shannon, Ina Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	7	7	7
Thomas, Blanche M	7	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	7	7	3
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Hedry	10	10	7	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin W	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Wallace, George R	10	10	10	7
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	7	10	10
Weir, Mairville P	10	7	7	5
Watson, Mary L	10	10	10	10
West, Francis A	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Wickette, George W	10	5	5	5
Young, Sarah Ann	5	10	10	3
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	10	10	10

VACATION.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Belleville, May 15, 1893.

To Parents and Guardians:

The present term will close on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21st, and our pupils will go to their homes on that day. A circular letter will be issued to parents and guardians in a few days, giving particulars as to fares and routes.

R. Mathison
SUPERINTENDENT.

"Little Rhody" has finally taken its place in line with the progressive states of the Union, and provided a school for the education of the deaf children within its borders. The first cost, for buildings, equipment, running expenses, etc., is $40,000. The school was opened on the 2nd of January, and has now an attendance of 40.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE BELLEVILLE STATION:

WEST—5.50 a.m.; 4.20 a.m.; 11.36 a.m.; 4.46 p.m. EAST—1.06 a.m.; 8.05 a.m. 11.10 a.m.; 12.25 p.m.; 6.40 p.m.

MADOC AND TWEED BRANCH—5.45 a. m.; 11.30 a.m.; 4.30 p.m.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Oh to be there!
Where the weary feet shall rest at last;
Where the grief and pain are for ever past;
Where the parted hands are again linked fast;
Oh to be there!

O Saviour dear!
When the tired heart is sad with care;
When Satan tempts us to dark despair,
Give us bright thoughts of the Home up there—
O Saviour dear!

Jesu, our Lord,
When our eyes are tearful and hearts are sore,
When we mourn o'er the loved ones gone before,
Oh, speak of that land where they die no more—
Jesu, our Lord.

Lord, bring us there;
There, to the sunshine, and life, and light.
There, to the city where all is bright;
There, where our faith will be changed to sight;
Lord, bring us there.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

[BY LOLU ROBINSON.]

Every girl is busy counting the days and will say "Hurrah, for home!" nearly all the time.

Annie Butler received a photo of her little nephew. We all think he is a nice little fellow.

A good many girls have donned their print dresses and straw hats. They don't think it too early.

The written examinations are over. We have not learned the results yet, but hope all have done very well.

The girls are sewing the initials "I. D. & D." on the boys' new foot-ball shirts. They hope to have them done soon.

M. Andrews, A. Butler, N. Mosey, S. Bracken and M. Elliott were the ones to receive parcels from home lately.

Maud Andrew received a lovely pair of shoes from home. They are tan colored with velvet. Everyone admires them.

Miss Bull takes the girls out for long walks every time she is on duty and weather permitting. Last Sunday she took all to the cemetery.

The 24th is not far off, and we are wondering what we will do on that day. Some say they would like it if the soldiers were coming up again.

We are having very fine weather and it looks like June, only the leaves are not out. We all think it very queer as the leaves were out in April last year.

While out for a walk one Sunday afternoon, I had the pleasure of meeting Miss Burns and Miss Elliott. I was with Mabel Ball, Lotta Henry and Miss James.

Lotta Henry went down to the city with Miss James on the 8th inst., and met Mrs. Johnson, one of our former teachers. She asked them to go and see her sometime.

Florence Hill goes home occasionally on Friday afternoons and returns Sunday evenings. She lives in Belleville now, and her sister Emma comes up to take her home.

Everytime there is a foot-ball match the girls go out to see it. They are eager to know which are the most goals. To be sure they are glad the deaf boys have not been beaten yet.

The girls have not been down to the city for two months. They can't understand why they are not allowed to go down on Saturdays, while the Roman Catholics can go down Sundays.

The little ones are in the swing most of the time. Some get up very early and run out to have a swing. Only very few have got slightly hurt by falls. They say it don't hurt when they fall. They hope it will be left up till June.

Maggie Mathieson, the only daughter of our burser, comes over to the institution quite often now. We like her and are always glad to have her with us. One evening we went for a walk as far as the water works, and she accidentally tipped Mary Lynch's hat in the water. Mary hooked it out soon. There were seven of us and we enjoyed ourselves.

The 5th inst., being Mabel Ball's birthday, we had a party for her. It was a surprise to her as we didn't let her know anything about it. Every one who was at it said they enjoyed themselves immensely. We have the best Supt. and Matron, as they were so kind as to allow us to have the party and to provide the refreshments. Mabel received a pair of kid gloves as a birthday present from Maggie Hutchinson.

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Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT	Wm Nurse	Belleville
1st Vice Pres	R. C. Slater	Toronto
2nd Vice Pres	A. W. Mason	Toronto
SECRETARY	A. F. Smith	Brantford
TREASURER	D. J. McKillop	Belleville.
INTERPRETER	D. J. Coleman	Belleville.

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Hon. President	R. Mathison
President	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres.	Wm Douglas.
Secy-Treas.	D. J McKillop.

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven.	J. A. Isbister.
" Second Eleven.	Eddie Ball
" Third Eleven.	Willie McKay.
" First Nine.	Jas. Chantler

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

Hon. President.	R. Mathison
President.	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres.	D. J. McKillop.
Secy-Treas.	Ada James.
Master-at-Arms.	J. A. Isbister.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1893.

Neither a borrower, nor a lender be
For loan often loses both itself and friend,
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry
HAMLET, I. 3

A Good Suggestion.

THE DATE OF OPENING OUR SCHOOL.

Our Superintendent, in his annual report to the Inspector, refers to the great inconvenience, and actual danger, that are encountered at the Union Station, Toronto, when gathering the pupils for the opening of the school in September. Those who assist Mr Mathison in this onerous work know what substantial reasons exist for asking that the opening date be deferred until the Toronto Exhibition closes. Children come to that central point from nearly all sections of the province, north, west, and south of the metropolis. They reach the city with a crowd, and meet a larger crowd there, as the great Fair is then in full operation, and thousands of visitors are daily rushing to and fro at the station. It is a great responsibility to watch for the arrival of these generally helpless children, and properly guard them until they can be forwarded to their destination. Baggage, too, must be gathered from mountainous piles, often at the risk of incurring the honest displeasure of over-worked railway officials. The presence of so many children and friends in charge somewhat inconveniences the station agents and others responsible for the accommodation of the travelling community. We hope Mr. Mathison's very reasonable request will receive prompt attention and favorable consideration.

A Surprise Party.

Friday the 5th inst., being Mabel Ball's birthday, the girls thought they would surprise her. Lulu Robinson, to whom credit is largely due, received permission to have a surprise party in the north wing, next to the chapel. Preparations went on all the afternoon. Various "goodies" were smuggled in without anyone being the wiser. The girls offered to club and pay for the refreshments, but our kind Matron and Superintendent put their heads together and the result was a goodly array of cakes, candies, nuts and oranges. Those invited received mysterious notes after school and, at seven o'clock found them in the apartment, which had been fixed up for the occasion. Miss Walker's sitting-room had been robbed of its sofas, chairs, screens, shrubs and flowers. Everything looked lovely. When all were seated, Miss Lulu Robinson, who acted in the capacity of hostess, ushered in Miss Mabel Ball, who was much surprised and made a little speech. Games were indulged in till 9 p. m., when all sat down to supper in which they were joined by Misses Gallagher and James, and Mr. Douglas. Mr. Mathison happened in and received a share of the dainties, but we were all sorry Miss Walker could not be prevailed upon to take anything. The absence of Jas. Chantler was universally regretted, and a plate of goodies, accompanied by a note was sent up. Short speeches were made by M. Lynch, G. Reeves, and Jas. Patrick, to all of which the hostess, Miss Lulu Robinson, replied in a most becoming manner. The party broke up at 10 p. m., after a most enjoyable evening. Letters of thanks were sent Mr. Mathison and Miss Walker. The invited guests were Misses Lulu Robinson, Hayward, Lynch, Ball, Hoggard, Ethel Irvine, Henry, Ball, McPhail; and Messrs. Reeves, Isbister, Patrick, J. Henderson, John Chantler, Braithwaite, Eddie Ball and Labelle.

HOME NEWS

Miss Moore has been engaged as typewriter in Mr. Mathison's office. She can finger the keys with dexterity

The aqueous precipitation has been something immense this spring, and hence out-door amusements have been interfered with.

Squads of small boys, marshalled by a senior, have been employed for brief periods in gathering sticks, paper, etc from the grounds. "Cleanliness is next to godliness."

On the 5th inst., Mr. Ashley was away for a day. He went on a sad errand. It was to see his late mother's remains removed from the winter vault at Kingston and transferred to the cemetery grounds. Miss Herrington taught his class during his absence

Every fine day Mr. Douglas and his staff of boys are busy removing the debris from the ruins of the old skating rink. No one misses the old place, all think it an improvement. The place will make a good lumber yard for the carpenters' shop timber if it was fenced in.

The pupils have been too busy with athletics to think of fishing yet. When the League matches are decided, our wharf will probably be lined every fine Saturday afternoon with little fishers and their lines. The pupils are always very carefully watched at such times.

Miss L. M. Hodgins, who had been acting as clerk in Mr. Mathison's office during Mr. Smith's absence, bid us good bye on the 29th ult. She has been a capable and obliging assistant, and has many friends at the Institution, who wish her health and prosperity in the future.

Mr. R. O Mears, who has been acting as assistant supervisor of the boys during Mr. Smith's absence at college, retired from our community on the 30th ult. He made an efficient officer, and was popular with everybody. We heartily wish him success wherever he may go, or whatever he may engage in.

Spring is late and our tillers of the soil are looking blank over the prospects for a successful year. On our farm and garden very little has been done so far, for no sooner has the ground got a little dry and mellow, and the farmer lays his plans to begin operations, than the clouds open again with copious showers, and an other vexatious delay has to be endured

Mrs. Coleman, wife of our senior teacher, left on 9th inst. for a visit at "North King," for Charlotte, N. Y., *en route* for Washington, D. C., to visit her aged and infirm mother. Though tinged with sadness, we hope her trip to the picturesque and interesting capital of the great republic, will be an enjoyable one, and that she will return to her pleasant Canadian home with improved health and spirits.

The Deseronto *Tribune* of May 5th has this compliment for us:—"The CANADIAN MUTE of this week is an excellent number. It contains a large number of interesting articles and has an illustrated supplement giving a history of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. This interesting journal is one of our most welcome exchanges and we are glad to see that it is constantly improving under the editorial supervision of Prof. J. R. Ashley."

The *Critic* favors us with this friendly notice, for which we tender sincere thanks:—"The CANADIAN MUTE, published semi-monthly at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, Ont., is in excellent style. We welcome it to our office. The contents are varied, interesting and instructive. The paper is well worth the hearty support of all interested in the welfare of the deaf, and we predict for it plenty of patronage. We quote some of its articles elsewhere found in this issue."

We sometimes hear of our former pupils through visitors to the Institution who come from near their homes or places where they are employed. It pleases us to hear good reports of them and that they are leading steady and industrious lives, and are a credit to their friends and an honor to the Institution which trained them.

Mr. R. M. Thomas, who is living in Chicago, writes to one of the teachers here that he enjoyed a day of sight seeing on the 1st inst. He witnessed the opening of the great fair, and walked fully fifteen miles viewing the wonderful sights. He advises all his friends here to see the big show during the coming vacation, and informed Mr. McKillop that he had reserved a ticket for him to see Prof. Jones lecture in July. Mr. Thomas is a fortunate man in many respects.

At the Presentation Day exercises of the National College, on 26th ult., the degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon Michael Madden. This young man was formerly a pupil of this school, passing as far as the fourth class, when he went to Texas with his parents. After attending the Texas School for some time he was sent to college, and, from the announcement shown, has distinguished himself there. We take some interest in his success as a student.

Mr W. D Mace, of Tamworth, accompanied by Mr. J. C. Jamieson, of the *Intelligencer*, visited the Institution on 25th ult inst. Mr. Mace was much interested in what he saw in the classes and other departments, as it was his first visit to the school Mr Jamieson's genial face is familiar to nearly everybody here. We embrace this opportunity to congratulate him and his amiable consort on having enjoyed twenty five years of connubial bliss, their silver wedding being duly celebrated on the 29th ult

Mr I. O. Smith, our genial Clerk and Storekeeper, who has been an earnest student of medicine at Toronto University for two sessions, returned to his duties here on the 1st inst. We were all glad to see him again, and to know that he resumes work among us in excellent health and spirits. He is now half way through his course of study, and will soon add another honorable, though fatiguing, name to the roll of Esculapius disciples. We believe he will make as efficient a physician as he is a clerk and storekeeper.

Miss Gertrude Maxwell, of Detroit, a valued correspondent of THE CANADIAN MUTE, will have the sympathy of many in her great bereavement. Her father, Albert Maxwell, who for many years was proprietor of the "Griswold House" in that city, died on the 4th inst of heart trouble Mr. Maxwell was born near Hamilton, Ont., and was 58 years old The body was brought to Hamilton for interment on the 6th, the funeral being conducted by the Masons, of which society the deceased was a prominent member

Never in the history of the Institution has our foot-ball field been trampled by so many feet. For weeks past, every Saturday has witnessed some forty or more exponents of the game from the city struggle for the mastery. Our grounds are well measured and the lines clearly marked with saw dust, while the goal bars are made of solid wood The city teams are becoming as familiar with our grounds as we ourselves. They cheerfully pay the ten cent bus fare out for the superior advantages that our grounds afford, and our pupils enjoy the pleasure of viewing the games. Nearly every match has so far been played here.

The home-going time is coming on apace. Our little ones, of the first year, are full of blissful anticipations in being again soon enfolded in mamma's arms, and having the run of the home cupboards. Even the old pupils, who have been back and forth for years, are not indifferent to the change. In youth more than at other times "variety is the spice of life." Those who are this year finishing their course and are about to sever their connection with the Institution, will do so with many regrets, for where will they find the same pleasant companionship and congenial spirits. They will also miss the rousing athletic contests on the foot ball field or the diamond. For many of them we fear that the battle for daily bread will be too stern a reality to permit more than an occasional relaxation for such things. They will find that "Life is real, life is earnest," and to succeed will demand all their powers for work and self denial.

PERSONALITIES.

Col. C. P. Wallbridge, the newly elected mayor of St. Louis, is a staunch friend of the deaf.

Allan Wintemberg of New Hamburg, has secured a situation at shoe making in Woodstock, with Mr Murray

Supt. Rothert, of the Iowa School, who met with a serious accident some time ago, is progressing steadily towards recovery.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet has written an interesting article for *The Ladies Home Journal*, entitled The Children of Silence."

The late Susana Mason, of Philadelphia, left $ 10,000 for the school for the deaf there. That school is fortunate in many respects.

"Prof." Jacob Klaus of Cincinnati Ohio, is happy He has received 1000 orders for his "mute-alarm clock" One of the orders came from Canada

Cecil Myers, aged 22 years, a pupil of the Ohio School, died on the 19th inst of scarlet fever He was a fine young man, and his death was much regretted.

Bro. J. L. Smith, the versatile and genial editor of the Canadian Mute will be president of the visitors' association at Chicago next July The right man in the right place

Mr Van Allen of the Toronto *World*, has been appointed a lay reader in the Episcopalian Church. The church is becoming quite a field for missionary work among deaf mutes.

Miss G E. Maxwell has become a well and favorably known contributor to readers, will spend some time this summer visiting friends in Toronto, Hamilton and other places We hope she will have a pleasant and profitable time

Extracts from Letters.

Our old pupil and good friend Geo. T Taylor, Singhampton Ont., writes the Superintendent that he does not feel ashamed he did not write before. He was very busily engaged and could not find time, although he often had the inclination He says: "I am doing well on the farm during the Summer season, and work in a shoe shop during the cold weather . The welcome sound of the roan, gray bird and black bird break on our ears now, and every person feels happy to commence seeding after being snowed in for six months Sugar making is a luxury that nearly every farmer is engaging in around here. The bountiful sap flow since the 1st inst. We had 300 trees tapped a few days before April Fool's Day and have made 50 gallons of syrup The last week we prevented us making more. We have a heavy snow storm in this vicinity accompanied with a very high wind on the 20th April, and a consid. d. d. a new house blown down Hi. ... rallied around him and put it back. He raised it again, and it is now all right I purpose visiting Thomas Mobilton at Horning's Mills, as I feel lonely without the companionship of those afflicted like myself. Whenever I get small from Belleville my heart recalls the happiest days of my life I feel I owe a debt of gratitude to all who assisted me in obtaining an education. I would like to go to school again, as I want to learn about many things of which I am not well posted, but as I have commenced life's duties I must make the best of the opportunities that I have had and try to improve myself by constant reading and study at home

The institutions for the Deaf in the States of North and South Dakota are superintended by men who are deaf mutes The principal of the Ohio Institution, one of the largest schools of the kind in the country, is a deaf mute

Arrangements have been made with the city ministers of all denominations to hold a short service once every week for the benefit of the Protestant children at the Deaf and Dumb institute As only a short time will elapse before these schools closes for the summer holidays the principal will notify the ministers in person when their turn comes, but not to cause a circular will be issued for the term giving the dates when each one should be expected to visit the institute Mr. A. Brindamour still continues giving religious instruction to the Catholic children. The various religious denominations are represented as follows Episcopalians 10, Presbyterians 9, Methodists 7, Roman Catholics 3, Lutherans 8, Jews 2. Congregationalists 1 Salvationists 1. *Hamilton Free Press*

A Teacher's Letter.

DEAR TEACHER
I thought that I'd write you a line
I'm Jim, you remember, of school Number Nine
In Quaint town

Well Teacher I'm mining at now in the West
Dick Harris is with me, but he and the rest
Are all sleeping

The camp's mighty solemn with only just me
Stirring round And, somehow the stars seem
to see
A man a soul

Thank God and you, Teacher I've tried to keep
mine
Pretty clean since that day in the old Number
Nine.
Remember?

That day when you and, low and clear bore them
all
"Remember, I trust you, Joe
Teacher, I'd fail

Pretty low but for that I was just on the way
when
You stopped the way

Well Teacher, I won't make the letter too long
But I want you to know that you didn't treat
wrong
That's a fact

I'm not good-goody but Teacher I try
To live square like a man, not to hurt but to lie,
to swear

And whenever its hard with I see your sweet
eyes
And remember I trust you Joe' I couldn't
narrow
Give to them

Well Teacher it just comes to this I thank you
For those words They saved me
And though
I do say it, you needn't regret them
Yours Joe

Comiskey's Great Joke.

When the Browns were up their eastern trip they furnished quite a show for the benefit of the hotel guests. It was a silence-in-fun act, and Hoy, the still center-fielder played the star part.

Every day at dinner the boys studied Hoy as he wiggled his fingers. He was teaching them the deaf and dumb alphabet, and spent hour after hour doing it, until he had every man on the team talking the finger language fluently.

In Baltimore Comiskey was taken for a rube by one of the guests of the hotel. As he was walking out of the dining-room he heard some one behind him say "See that long, lean, tank fellow going out there? He is one of a deaf and dumb party that arrived here this morning."

"Get out, that's Comiskey, the captain of the Browns, responded another voice."

"I'll bet you five it isn't."

"I'll go up and talk to him and he will convince you that he is Comiskey. I'll take your five, too."

Comiskey heard the conversation and determined to let the knowing man drop his five.

"Am I you Charles Comiskey of the Browns?" said the positive guest, tapping Charley on the shoulder

Comme produced a tab and pencil and wrote "You'll have to write it, I am deaf and dumb."

Comiskey said he never saw a man look so cheap in his life as the fellow who lost the five.

"The big dummy is the best ringer for Comiskey you could pick out of a million" said the crushed fellow to himself as he walked off *St Louis Chronicle.*

A Little Boy's Prayer.

Some years ago the beautiful town of Milton Pa., was visited by a very destructive fire. In twenty minutes after the fire was first seen, the town was ablaze in a dozen places and beyond the control of the firemen. Hundreds of families were left homeless, and many had not time to secure a change of clothes from their homes. Few houses remained unharmed

In a house in a burned region lived a little boy who urged his parents to stop trying to save the house and pray. They replied they could pray and work too. But this did not satisfy the little fellow. He left his parents who were busy tearing up carpets, and carrying out clothing, and went into one corner of the room and asked God to spare their home. That house was saved, while nearly every surrounding one was burned to the ground. The parents of the boy believe their home was saved in answer to his prayers.—*Sel.*

A Brown County, Kan., woman sued her husband for a divorce in the last court. She is hard of hearing and on the witness stand swore that her husband would make her hold her ear trumpet to her ear while he swore at her through it. She was granted a divorce.

For the "Wise" Girls.

Girls, when you go home. I would like for you to be as helpful as you can, to your mothers. All the time you have been away, the sweet mother at home has worked hard, and saved in every way possible, so that you might be in school. She has thought of you, morning, noon, and night, and longed for you to get home again. Now, when you get home, let the mother rest. You are young and strong, and have learned to be neat and clean. -Do the spring cleaning for your mothers. Make pretty things for her room. Cover her rocking chair with a pretty tidy, and a nice cushion. Make nice curtains, with crocheted lace on them that you can do so easy, and cost so little. Do every thing you can to ease up and cheer up your mother. Don't get cross all summer, but go to work at once, to give your poor hard worked mother a good time for three months. Love her all you can. You won't have a mother always. Now girls, read this, every one of you, and do it, and you will come back happier in the fall, for being nice and kind to mother. *Nebraska Mute Journal.*

Mr Childs to Girls.

My advice to the girls and women with whose educational progress I have in any respect been identified has been to keep out of debt, to be economical, to be careful in their behavior toward men, and as careful in their behavior toward women, to be respectful to their employers and to be truthful. I have not scrupled to say to them, that in my experience the most refined women I have seen those whose tastes in matters of dress have been most quiet and plain, and that the working girl should above all things avoid extravagance in dress. I have found that girls and women are apt to run into debt for clothes, and whenever such cases have come to my knowledge, I have proffered my assistance toward paying their credits upon the express stipulation that they should never again put a chain of that sort about their necks.—*George W. Childs, in Ladies Home Journal.*

"Sit" or "Set."

A writer in The *Christian World* sends up this little rocket to shed light upon the confusion existing in many minds in regard to the use of the two words "sit or set":—

"A man, or woman either, can set a hen, although they cannot sit on her, although the old hen might sit on them by the hour if they could allow it. A man can not set on the wash bench, but he could set a basin on it and neither the basin nor the grammarians would object. He could sit on a dog's tail if the dog were willing, or he might set his foot on it. But if he should set on the afore-said tail, or sit his foot there the grammarians as well as the dog would howl. And yet, strange to say, many seem, the man might set the tail and the foot, then sit down, and neither be assailed by the dog nor the grammarians."

A Serious Problem.

Here is a problem for some of our wise teachers to figure out.—"If our pupils use the English language two or three hours a day, and the sign language twelve hours, how long will it take them, at the same rate, to master the English language." The solution of this exceedingly intricate problem would be much simplified if we teachers would make it as infantile rule to use more English, both in and out of class, in all your communications with the pupils, and to require them to do the same. It is our duty and our privilege to do this. To neglect it is a sin of omission for which we must fairly be held to account.—*The Companion.*

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WANTED.

A GOOD DEAF-MUTE MAN, for general farm work. Apply to CHARLES H. W. JUSTIN, Forest, P. O., Ont.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—9 from 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 3.30 to 5 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

SIGN CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING PERIOD from 7 to 9.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY Primary pupils a 9 a. m.; senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble

EVERY MONDAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer, and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. At the afternoon at 2 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev Monsignor Farrelley, V. G. Hart, L. L. (George, (Presbyterian) Rev. E. N. Baker, (Methodist) Rev E. Marshall, (Baptist) Rev M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian) Rev Father O'Brien

The Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOP AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 2.30 to 5.30 p.m. The industrial school for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS RUNS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do not attend school. From 8.30 to 5 p.m. for those who do No sewing on Saturday afternoons

The Printing office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

No Person is not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent

Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to their work to lead to interfere with the performance thereof duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on Sunday afternoons. The most convenient time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 o'clock

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents cannot with them to the institution, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children. It only renders discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the pupils. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left to our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friend to visit them: frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and pupils, except on any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils tel egr or telephone will be sent to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write every three weeks. All letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their wishes.

No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 99 cases out of 100 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

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The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Y. M. C. A. Building at the corner of Fifth and Olive Street, Los Angeles. OBJECTS 1. The holding of religious services in the sign language 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to get employment and their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed

OFFICERS —President, Norman V. Lewis Vice-President, Alex Houghton, Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Widd The post office address of Mr Thos. Widd is Station R, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11 a. m in the Y. M. C. A Building at corner Queen Street West and Devercourt Road Leaders Messrs Lawrence, Hamilton and Slater In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street Leaders Messrs Meredith and Bridges

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C A Building, corner of Queen St. West and Devercourt Road, at 8 p. m President, C. J Howe; New Pres, A. W. Mason; Secretary, H. C Slater; Treas., W. J Terrell. The above officers, with P. Fraser, form the Executive Committee All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Gordon Avenue

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II., BELLEVILLE, JUNE 1, 1893. NO. 7.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge :
THE HON J M GIBSON

Government Inspector :
DR T F CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution :

R MATHISON M A	*Superintendent*
A MATHISON	*Bursar,*
J E EARLY M D	*Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER	*Matron.*

Teachers :

D R COLEMAN M A	MRS J G TAMBLYN,
Head Teacher.	MISS S. TEMPLETON,
P DAVIS	MISS M M DUNCAN,
J B YOUNG,	MISS MARY BULL,
JAMES C. HALES, B.A.,	MISS FLORENCE MAYBEE
D J MCKILLOP,	MISS NELLIE L. HALES,
D M BEATON,	MISS ADA JAMES
	Monitor

MISS MARGERY CUBLETTE,
Teacher of Articulation

MISS MARY BULL, *Teacher of Fancy Work*
MRS. SYLVIA *Teacher of Drawing*

MISS L. N MCCAGUE, *Clerk and Typewriter*
JOHN T BURNS *Instructor of Printing*

J G SMITH, *Storekeeper and Clerk*
FRANK FLYNN *Master Carpenter*

WM DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys*
WM NESBIT *Master Shoemaker*

MISS L GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls*
D CUNNINGHAM *Master Baker*

J MIDDLEMASS, *Engineer*
THOMAS WILES *Gardener*

MR HARL O MEARS, *Farmer*

The object of the PROVINCE in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the PROVINCE who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are bona fide residents of the PROVINCE of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $30 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are UNABLE TO PAY THE WHOLE OR ANY PART OF BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine and so is ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) No messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY

THE SONG MY MOTHER SINGS.

O sweet unto my heart is the song my mother sings
As ever ble is breaking on its dark and soundless rings
Every note is charged with memories—
every memory bright with rays
Of the golden hours of promise in the lap of
children's days
The orchard blossoms anew and each blossom
wreaks the sweet
And I feel again the breath of eve among
the new mown hay
While thro the halls of memory in happy
notes there rings
All the life-joy of the past in the song my
mother sings

I have listened to the dreams notes of
Mendelssohn and Liszt
As they dipped and dragged about my heart
and filled my eyes with mist
I have wept strong tears of pathos neath
the spell of Verdi's power
As I heard the tenor voice of grief from out
the donjon tower
And Gounod's miseries are pushed with
tones sublime
That stir the heart with rapture thro the
sacred poise of time
But all the songs of the past and the wealth
that memory brings
Seem as nothing when I listen to the song
my mother sings

It's a song of love and triumph it's a song
of toil and care,
It is filled with chords of pathos and it's set
in notes of prayer
It is bright of dreams and visions of the days
that are to come
And as strong in faith - devotion as the
heart-beat of the sun
It is linked in mystic measure to sweet voices
from above
And is starr'd with ripest blessing thro' of
mother's sacred love
O sweet and strong and tender are the
memories that it brings,
As I list in joy and rapture to the song
my mother sings.

Waterdown Dumb. JOSEPH O'HAGAN.

MISCELLANEOUS

A Beautiful Dream.

There was a little boy whose father and mother had died. All his relatives were far away. He was poor and did not know what was to become of him. He said his prayers and went to bed.

In his sleep he dreamed that he had started to walk to his grandparents, many miles away. But he came to where the roads forked and he did not know which was the right one. As he stopped and thought and waited to know, he saw a hand above him, in the sky, and it pointed to one of the roads. He said to himself, "That is the hand of God," and took the road the way it pointed.

By and by he came to a deep river. There was no bridge and no ferry boat. As he waited and prayed, two hands came down out of the sky and lifted him up and carried him across. He went on through flowery fields for a while, but soon the road led through a deep, dark, forest. He heard the howling of wild beasts and was afraid.

But the two hands came down again and went along with him, one on each side, like two moving walls, and the beasts could not get near him. He was as safe as Daniel was in the den of lions.

Night came, and there was no house for the tired boy to sleep in. But the hands stopped and folded into each other so as to make a tent, and he crept under it, and was safe from all harm.

When the boy awoke and remembered his dream, his trouble was all gone. He felt that God was around about him always, and that if he trusted and obeyed, no evil could befall him.—*Adapted.*

The complete name of Princess Kaiulani of the Sandwich Islands is Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani Lunalilo Kalaninuiahilapalapa Cleghorn. She is not a typical Kanaka, but looks and acts more like an English girl.

Homesick.

Near one of our large cities there is a small asylum for aged blind men. It is a quiet, airy house and stands inside of an orchard and old fashioned garden. Under the trees and in the shaded alleys you may see the gray old pensioners sitting together telling the same stories for the thousandth time, feeding the poultry and playing with the janitor's little child. They have found rest and friendly quiet in which to wait until Death, that silent, kindred friend of all, comes to lead them home.

Among these old men was one Sandy McFarquhar, an old sifter who had belonged to a Highland regiment and had strayed in his old age to this country to join his son. The son had died, his wife married again and poor old Sandy, nearly crippled and blind, had been placed by some kind souls in this asylum. As he grew more feeble and nearer the end, old memories woke with in him. "If I could only see the house where my mother lived" he would complain perpetually "If I could throw my line in the Tay again."

As time passed the homesickness grew intolerable. He babbled all day of his home and woke from his sleep crying out familiar names. "If it were possible for him to hear the name, said the superintendent to some visitors one day, "it would only be right to send him and let him die in his native village." One of the visitors was a gay young fellow of the town with kind heart under his folly. He listened with dim eyes while Sandy talked of the glory of his regiment.

"They'll be going home soon. You'll hear the bands play as they march down the streets in 'Auld Lang Syne' 'Roy's Wife,' 'The Campbells are Comin'; 'an' the girls'll rin out, an' the bonnie children, an' they'll a' be there but me!"

The young man asked a question as they left the room.

"He will hardly last till midnight, was the answer of the physician

At dusk that evening one of the best orchestras of stringed instruments in the city quietly entered the garden of the asylum, took their places beneath the windows and began to play The dying man raised himself in bed.

"What's that" Young Lochinvar" Hark! Be still' 'The Campbells are Comin'. It's the regiment comin home the regiment- to Scotland"

The music rose higher." It was an old martial strain of triumph, to which he had marched many a day He threw off the clothes and stood on the floor trembling, his arm raised high

"It's the regiment' We're at hame we're a' at hame"

They carried him as he fell Sandy was at home. *Selected*

"I Say What I Think."

There is a class of people who pride themselves on their honesty and frank tone because, as they tell us, they "say just what they think," throwing out their opinions right and left just as they happen to feel, no matter where they may strike or whom they may wound. This boasted frankness, however, is not honesty, but is rather miserable impertinence and reckless cruelty. We have no right to say what we think unless we think kindly and lovingly; no right to unload our bitterness, our spite, bad humors and miserable spites upon the hearts of our neighbors. If we must be bad tempered we should at least keep our ugliness locked up in our own breasts and not let it out to wound the feelings and mar the happiness of others. If we must speak out our dislikes and prejudices and wretched feelings, let us go into our own room and lock the door and close the windows, so that no ear but our own shall hear the hateful words. If any man seemeth to be religious, or even morally decent, and bridleth not his tongue, that man's religion is vain and his character is unprincipled and base.

Longenecker Tells A Story.

ABOUT A WOMAN SAVING HER LIFE BY KNOWING THE DEAF MUTE ALPHABET

"A friend of mine had attended experiences at New Orleans not long since" said ex-State's Attorney Longenecker "My friend's wife has a deaf and dumb sister and in order to converse with the afflicted one the whole family has learned the method of deaf mute conversation with the fingers From his wife my friend acquired the art, and this knowledge saved both their lives Once during the war was kept from home quite late Shortly before midnight the lady who had retired, was awakened by a noise in the room and opened her eyes to look into the face of a burly negro who was beaming over her Almost at the same moment both woman and negro heard the street door being opened The negro, who held a revolver to the terrified woman's head, walked to the door at the door. She replied that it was her husband. Would he come to that room ? he next inquired She answered yes If you want to save his life make no outcry" said the burglar "I will hide here behind the head of the bed He cannot see me but I can see him as he comes in the door If you make the least noise or tell him I am here I will kill him as he goes in and then I will kill you I want to get out of here and I will kill you both to do it

"The villain hid behind the bedstead The woman moved as far away as possible from where he stood so that he might not see her As her husband entered the room she feigned sleep till he stood in such a position that he could see her while the concealed burglar could not see his face. Then with the fingers of one hand she told him silently but rapidly the situation He had presence of mind enough to restrain his anger Acting as though he suspected nothing he left the room and soon returned with help, and the negro was captured after a desperate fight.

A Sympathetic Heart.

Never refuse a beggar on the street and a dear old gentleman once told me whose heart beats in close sympathy with the unfortunate of the beggary.

"I know there are those who will say that I am old and foolish. In word so "and that to my subcommunate there do more to spread the curse of poverty and vice than I do to relieve poverty or want but these little acts of charity, he continued softly, "are very dear to me Shall I tell you why? Out in the great world some where or other I do not know, I have lost a boy Years ago he left the old man's home and where he is to day or whether he is alive or dead I do not know Sometimes I think he will come back to me but the time is so long gone now that I fear it may be but an aching void in my heart I must be a man by this time although I always picture him as a boy And so in that no beggar ever turns from my door unassisted. That boy of mine somewhere out in this great world may need the kindly offices of stranger hands and I sometimes fancy that the bread I cast upon the waters in the name of the unknown, may in like manner be accorded to my lost and wandering boy by those whom I can never know So I never refuse a beggar on the street but if I did I would be expected to be confronted by him one day at the judgment seat above."

And the noble old man took up his burden of life and passed on, distributing love, mercy and justice to the unfortunate and to the unknown on every hand

Labrador, a country which we always associate with arctic snowdrifts, reviews etc., has 930 species of flowering plants, 59 ferns and over 350 species of mosses and lichens.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four, six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers.

Third—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils, now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all who are interested in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO

EDITORIAL

THURSDAY, JUNE 1 1893

IS IT HONEST?

There are few persons of ordinary intelligence, in these days of educational expansion, who are not more or less familiar with the deaf as a class, and the reasonable defects in their command of language. It requires several years of patient, unremitting labor on the part of competent teachers to prepare even the brightest deaf-mutes for the task of writing or otherwise expressing common English in a correct form. Those who have devoted years of earnest teaching to this work know how to estimate an effort that does not reach perfection. We are, therefore, a little suspicious of some specimens of "original composition" that are occasionally published, as the unaided productions of deaf mute children. They too nearly approach the flexibility of style and redundancy of words that characterize similar efforts by hearing children of like ages. If such productions are submitted to the teachers corrections before appearing in print, which is generally the case they cannot honestly be called "original compositions," nor held up as specimens of deaf-mute prosody. We do not arraign all such alleged compositions. There are really deaf mutes, as well as semi-mutes, who are capable of writing correct English, and expressing intelligent ideas in connected form, but few of them are juniors in the school room. We have seen essays and compositions by pupils of schools for the deaf, dealing with historical and even scientific subjects, that were a trifle too pedantic and formal to be the genuine productions of such pupils. There is no need of deception in this matter. Intelligent persons, whose judgment is worth considering, are not ignorant of the capabilities of the deaf; and consequently they will not believe that children so seriously handicapped in the acquirement of language can, in a comparatively brief time, be taught to rival the brightest of hearing children in thought and expression. Any teacher is justified in exhibiting meritorious work by pupils; but sometimes we are asked to believe that some deaf-mute of tender years and limited schooling has produced an "original composition" of such merit as to challenge the admiration of scholars. This is asking more than we are willing to accept. It is not honest.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The most successful efforts in educating the deaf can reach but a little beyond the limits of elementary work. It is imperatively necessary, then, to have this work well done. a thoroughly practical and serviceable foundation laid upon which superstructures may be built with confidence. There is a tendency, in schools for the deaf, as in public schools, to introduce too much technical work, and consume a large part of the pupils time at school in a vain attempt to master theories and memorize definitions of questionable utility. We have a too great diversity of subjects burdening the course of study. The real objection, however is not so much to the subjects taught as to the mode of teaching them. It generally happens that, when a subject is placed on the programme there must also be a text book dealing with this subject and then, to quote a recent writer this book "must be pored over names and definitions memorized, a dreary path, at the end of which is heard the sullen roar of the cold, dark waters of an examination." This is not teaching. It is only a deceptive system of cramming. There is too much memorizing of the text-book definitions with the intention of meeting the requirements of an examination It is possible for a pupil to pass such a test successfully, who is deficient in the very essentials of an elementary education. Teachers should depend less upon technicalities as defined by the text-books, and more upon familiar talks with his pupils about nature and phenomena. There is so much with which even a deaf child is familiar by observation and association, a live teacher can find an inexhaustible supply of interesting subjects. He need not attempt a systematic survey of the three kingdoms or divisions of nature. Animals, birds, insects, reptiles and fish, which the pupils have seen, or are more or less familiar with, can be made subjects for valuable lessons in the form of talks or written explanations. In the vegetable and mineral kingdoms as much can be found to interest and instruct the young mind hungering for knowledge, and fresh, keen and uncloyed. To a pupil thus instructed the diversities of nature, as seen in the life, habits and uses of the elementary parts, are no longer a mystery. All creation is an open book, and he can find "sermons in stones, books in the running brook, and good in everything."

Mr. J. L. Smith, editor of *The Companion*, and manager of the proposed editorial meeting at Chicago next July, has issued a circular letter to his "brothers of the press," soliciting answers to certain questions, in order to determine what arrangements to make. He will pardon us for this delay in answering his questions. The circular was overlooked, owing to "a press of business," until too late for notice in previous issue of this paper. We have no suggestions to offer. There will be little time at the disposal of editors, or others concerned, to attend more than one session, in view of the number and importance of other attractions and engagements. Plan III would be preferable if it were possible to carry it out. We do not think sufficient time will be found for doing so.

On Saturday afternoon, May 20th, at a few minutes past five, in the chapel of the National College for the Deaf at Washington, D. C., Miss Grace Worden Gallaudet and Prof. Francis Lockwood Kendall were made one by Rev. Dr. Chickering, assisted by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, of New York. The six bride's maids were all dressed in white, and each carried a large bunch of marguerites in their hands. The bride was dressed in a pure white dress, while the groom was in the conventional black. The chapel was artistically decorated and there were about 800 in attendance. Right after the ceremonies a reception was given at the house of the bride's parents. This is said to be the first wedding that has ever taken place in the college chapel. Canadian friends join in congratulations and hope the happy couple may live long and prosper

The American Association to promote the teaching of speech to the deaf will meet in Chicago, the sessions continuing from July 14th to 28th. The buildings of the University of Chicago have been secured as its head quarters during the meeting. The annual meeting will be held on the evening of July 19th, at which time three directors will be elected. The buildings are located directly adjoining the Midway Plaisance, and within a few minutes walk from Jackson Park. The association has provided accommodation that will more than suffice for its present membership, and cordially invites all persons interested in the education of the deaf, to become members, and thus avail themselves of these provisions.

We understand our Inspector, Dr T. F. Chamberlain, purposes visiting some of the Schools for the Deaf in the United States at an early day. He goes to see how the good work is carried on by our neighbors being genuinely interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the Deaf. The Doctor occupies the position and has as much power in directing affairs here as a whole Board of Directors have in most of the State Institutions. We commend him to all Superintendents he may find time to call on.

Our good friend, Mr. Harris, of Simcoe, has kindly arranged to meet and take charge of the pupils living between Harrisburg and Simcoe and who travel on the Grand Trunk branch between those points on the 21st.

Our next paper will be the last one for this school term. Letters from correspondents to secure insertion, must reach us not later than the 8th or 9th.

Pupils who go through to Ottawa on the 21st will arrive in that city at 5.15 p. m. All interested will please govern themselves accordingly.

The exceedingly wet, chilly weather lately has caused some sickness, the pupils catching cold and being troubled with a disagreeable cough.

The Bobcaygeon *Independent* of the 19th ult., has the following complimentary notice:—"The CANADIAN MUTE, published at the Belleville Institution for the Dumb, by some of the pupils, displays its usual excellence in mechanical makeup. Miss Luella Robidoux furnishes a column of chatty items, and on the 5th inst, under the leadership of Miss Robinson, a little surprise party was given to celebrate the birthday of Miss Mabel Ball. The report states that the Superintendent and the Matron kindly lent their assistance, Miss Luella acting as hostess. A pleasant evening was spent in games, and several speeches were made, to which Miss Luella replied in a most becoming manner. The present term closes on June 21st, on which day the pupils return home."

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY AT THE INSTITUTE.

HER MAJESTY HONORED BY SPEECH AND SONG—A DAY FULL OF THOROUGH PLEASURE AND ENJOYMENT

From the Belleville Intelligencer

To say it was fully enjoyed by all is but to feebly express the general sentiment. Invitations had been sent to various clergymen of the city and a number of other prominent citizens, as well as to Col. Lazier and officers and men of the 15th and No. 1. Company of the 49th under command of Major Harrison. Many responded, and about one o'clock the grounds were alive with the cheerful strains of the Oddfellow's and Military band, the glittering Armour of the officers, the tread of the men and the happy faces of the ladies and children. Mr. Mathison was there to receive them, and when once in his hands all must have felt that urbanity and tact blended strikingly in their host, and that the welcome could not be more warm or cordial. The efforts of himself, matron and staff to entertain their guests were duly appreciated, as was fully demonstrated in the pithy addresses by some of the visitors. Time did not permit but for short addresses, but the gentlemen called upon entering into the spirit of the day, first honor to, Her Most Gracious Majesty and realizing the cordiality of the reception, were most happy in their remarks, thereby affording genuine pleasure to their many listeners. The tables had been set by Miss Walker and her assistants and the tasty arrangement of flowers as well as of the substantials, drew forth merited words of commendation. Grace was asked by the Rev. Mr. Marshall who in half a dozen words seemed to have included all that the day, the hour and the heart could suggest. The same man once appeared, the list of toasts was proceeded with. Mr Mathison proposing the same in that taking, unique catching way, all his own, which found a hearty response in the applause and merriment his felicitous words repeatedly elicited. The various replies brought the following gentlemen to their feet, which means that oratory, wit and humor held high sway for a time: J. J. H. Flint, Rev. Mr. Edmison, J. W. Johnson, Capt. Halliwell, Rev. Mr. Baker, Dr. Duncen, Dr. Wright, Thomas Ritchie, Colonel Lazier, Major Harrison, William Johnson, Mayor Wallbridge, Capt. Ponton, and Prof. Demys.

Due homage was paid the most sovereign lady, who, with so much grace, presides to day over the British Empire, her social and domestic virtues drawing no less praise than her royal dignity. Canada having been honored, the toast "Our guests" was next in order and received heart-felt greeting. Belleville and her educational interests also came in for a share of attention, our gardenlike little city and superior scholastic establishment being fittingly referred to. The health of Mr. and Mrs. Mathison and family, and staff, drew words that evinced the warm feeling entertained, and golden opinions and golden and fervent friends may add to the success already attained, the future of the school is as bright as her present is proud and meritorious!

The State appropriates money to educate the deaf neither for sympathy, nor charity, nor christianity, but for economy. The uneducated deaf person is a burden as long as he lives. He knows no law. He is dangerous. He must be watched. He cannot return the cost of feeding, clothing and watching him. The educated deaf man, on the other hand, knows that he will be punished if he steals, or kills, or does mischief. He is intelligent. He knows the value and use of money, and how to earn it. He is no longer a burden. He supports himself. He pro luces wealth. He pays taxes. He returns to the State more than it cost to educate him. He becomes a useful citizen. We wish our pupils to bear in mind that they are not here to enjoy free bread and butter and a picnic, but to be educated and trained to become honorable, intelligent, industrious men and women. We hope they will make the best of the opportunities afforded them and discharge their obligation to the State, no matter whether their lot in life may be to grub stumps or to reveal genius with the artist's brush or sculptor's chisel.—*Oregon Sign.*

THAT'S THE WAY.

Just a little every day,
That's the way!
Seeds in darkness swell and grow,
Tiny blades push through the snow
Never any flowers at May
Leap to blossom in a spirit
Slowly—slowly, as the bird.
That's the way!
Just a little every day

Just a little every day,
That's the way!
Children learn to read and write
Bit by bit, and mite by mite
Never anyhow, I say,
Leaps to knowledge and its power
Slowly slowly, hour by hour
That's the way!
Just a little every day

TORONTO TOPICS.

From our own Correspondent.

A rather quiet but interesting wedding took place last Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mason. The distracting parties were Miss Jessie Reed and Mr. Wm. Wilson of Harkaway. Mrs. Wilson came from Newfoundland about a year ago, and was a pupil of Mr. Hutton of the Halifax Institution for deaf mutes. Rev. Mr. Tucker performed the ceremony. They gave a tea-party after the wedding to about 20 invited friends. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson received the hearty congratulations of all present. They left the next day for home. Mr Wilson is a well-to-do farmer. We wish them a long and prosperous life. A letter was received from Mrs. Wilson the other day, who writes that she is well pleased with her new home amidst a host of kind and loving friends.

There are two distinct classes of deaf mutes in the city. One of them is always willing to help one another and encourage all that is good and enobling though they no doubt make some mistakes, as they do not claim to be infallible, but that is no reason to find fault with. The other do a lot of talking but they will not work. They take advantage of every little trifle to find fault with others, but they themselves will do nothing. They only live to themselves. They are so wrapped in self-righteousness that it is impossible to argue with them, as they will not listen to reason on any account.

Mr. R. M. Thomas, who has been in Chicago for some months returned to Toronto a few days ago on business connected with his property in Oakville. He has a lot of fresh news from the "Windy City."

Thomas Bradshaw was in the city for a few days, but returned to Brantford

Mrs. Kate Ogilvie and family are going to the country for a few weeks.

Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr F. Brigden, had a severe fall the other day from a ladder and severely hurt her knee. It is hoped nothing serious will result from it. On this account Mr. Fraser had to take Mr. Brigden's place last Sunday, and his lecture was listened to very attentively by a large audience. It was one of his best efforts made.

Percy Allen has secured a situation in the Batten Furniture Co.

In reading the Detroit news in last issue of the MUTE. It appears the writer refers to the mutes here who are out of work, but whether he (?) did or not, there is some wisdom in what he says, and the remarks will apply to some of the mutes here but not all. If all the mutes who take the MUTE were to read his remarks it would do a great many of them good.

A Dove Jealous of a Baby.

Andrew Fairchild of Fallarsburg, Mich., owned a tame dove that was a favorite pet of his wife until a child was was born to them. Since then the dove has refused to have anything to do with Mrs. Fairchild and appeared to be very jealous of the baby. Several days ago Mrs. Fairchild, while engaged in housework, left the baby alone in the room for some time, until she was attracted by its crying. Running into the room she found the dove picking at the infant's eyes, one of which was badly injured that the sight is entirely ruined.

In the neighborhood of Mr. Dalson's residence they are enjoying a good laugh at his expense just now. Early in the year he became suddenly interested in learning the deaf and dumb alphabet. Inquiry was instituted as to why he did this, and it brought out the astonishing information that he expected his wife would fall a victim to the crinoline, and he didn't expect to get within speaking distance of her. He was in error, as he usually is, and now the folks are laughing—*Brantford Expositor.*

Institution Reports.

The great Illinois School is fittingly represented by the 26th biennial report, which we have received. This report is of unusual interest, inasmuch as it is the last one prepared by the venerable superintendent, Dr. P. G. Gillett, who has been the controlling spirit of the school for thirty-eight years, and who retires under political pressure. The attendance during the time reported was 699, of which number 567 remained on the roll June 30th, 1892. The total cost for same period was $288,000. The report is profusely illustrated, thereby giving a better idea of the resources of this model school for the deaf. It also contains an appendix giving a history of the school, which is recognized as the largest and one of the best in the world.

Next to the Illinois School in respect to number of pupils attending, but really first in equipment and progressiveness, stands the Pennsylvania School, now located in the noble structures at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia. The annual report of this school, for the year 1891-92 is on our table. Like the Illinois report it is profusely and neatly illustrated, thus furnishing an interesting description of the work done. The expenditures for the maintenance and education of 498 pupils in attendance was $180,229.94. Principal Porter may also feel reasonable vanity in view of superior equipments.

Superintendent Rider sends us the 8th annual report of the Northern New York School for the deaf, which shows a healthy, progressive state of affairs under his judicious management. The total expenditure for the year was $29,960.95, and the total attendance for the year was 85. The physician boasts that, during the eight years the school has been in existence not a death has been recorded within its walls. This indicates a healthy location or skilful medical oversight, or both. Specimens of compositions, drawing, and examination questions, &c., are also given

From the new State of Washington we get the third biennial report of the school for the deaf, located at Vancouver, and under the directorate of Prof J. Watson, formerly a teacher in this school. The trustees report favorably of the work done, and Mr. Watson speaks hopefully of the future. The attendance was 59 during the last year. Department for the blind and feeble minded are also reported.

The 23rd biennial report of the Tennessee School shows what is being done for the education of the deaf in that State, under the able supervision of Principal Thomas Jay Quayle. The attendance was 142 during the term under report, and the expenditure $61,845.68. There was but little sickness and one death, the school being singularly free from epidemics.

The Editor's Table.

We have received No. 1, volume of the "Story Reader," compiled by Ida V Hammond, and published by the American Asylum, at Hartford, Conn. This is a work somewhat resembling "Language Lessons," and similar publications intended to aid deaf children in acquiring a knowledge of language, by presenting simple stories in such a form as to interest and also instruct the pupil. We suppose other and more advanced volumes, on the same plan, will follow. The contents of the book before us are well selected, and calculated to attract the attention of young readers.

"A brief history of the Pennsylvania Institution," by H. VanAllen, B. A., is interesting in matter, and also highly interesting in method of preparation. The reminiscence is a well executed likeness of the present able and popular Principal, A. L. E. Crouter, M. A. The magnificent buildings now occupied at Mt. Airy, a suburb of Philadelphia, are shown to good effect. The numerous illustrations of all the buildings used from the inception of the school in 1820 to the present time, and cuts of principals, prominent pupils, &c.

The history of the Kansas School, written by Superintendent Walker, is complete and interesting. The illustrations of the school buildings are attractive, and Mr. Walker looks well in the picture that appears above his name. There are also illustrations of dining-room, cabinet shop, printing office, etc., all of which indicate good equipment and efficient management.

"Signs of the Times" is the title of a pamphlet which is unique in form, suggestive and instructive in matter. It purposes to give a brief review of the rise and fall of peoples, and the causes, from Adam to the present time. The author is Philip A. Emery, M. A., D. D., of Chicago, who was the founder of the Kansas School for the deaf. The price is 25 cents.

We have received an "Historical Sketch" of the "Tennessee Deaf and Dumb School," which is located at Knoxville, Tenn. The sketch is well written, well printed, and contains a good deal of matter relating to the school, extending over a period of fifty years. The author's name is not given.

The Utah School, first established in 1883, and now under the direction of F. W. Metcalf, has a brief but, well written and neatly printed history, a copy of which has been received. It is illustrated with cuts of the principal, school buildings, present and past, first pupil, etc.

PUPIL'S LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

BY DAVID LOVE.

Oh, how quick the time is passing. It is only 21 days till we go home

The flowers are in bloom, and the grass and trees are very green They all look well

The boys were allowed to go to the cemetery on the 21st ult., and had a pleasant walk

The boys have not had their swing up this spring. They think foot ball is better than swinging

Chalk Hollis brought up his foot ball last week He allowed the First and Second Elevens to play with it

We are very proud of our Senior Eleven, having won every game played since September last. It has already played seven games, and the total goals won are 22 none lost

Our clubs do not expect to play any foot ball matches this spring They have had very little practice. They are always glad to play foot ball. Our first Nine are the same as last year

In our last issue there was no pupil-locals from the boys' side of the Institution. Jonathan Henderson intended to write some, but he had to give it up, because he did not have any news.

John Earl, of Brockville, and Richard Durand, who lives a few miles north of Belleville, came up here to see us on the Queen's Birthday John is a shoemaker and Richard a farmer They are both former pupils of this school

The players of our First Eleven are excited about going to Kingston on the 3rd inst., to play a match there The Kingston Team is a very strong one We do not know which will win, but hope our boys will try and keep up their record.

James Goodbrand, of Brantford who is employed by the Massey & Harris Co., sent a letter to Willie McKay saying that he was going away next July when the factory shuts down Thos. Bradshaw and Thos. McLaren play foot ball every night, and play well. William Stonabaugh is walking well again He is very busy at shoemaking

One of the boys received a letter from Syrian Petitt, of Stoney Creek, saying that they are kept busy with their spring work, and will be busy till the end of the fall work They have already planted over 350 fruit trees this spring, and expect to plant a number of grape vines. It rained so heavily there some time ago, that some crops were badly damaged. When Syrian was at Ayr, last February, he was presented with a gold watch, from his seven brothers. He says it is a nice one, and the gold is heavily filled. He is proud of it. Some time ago a deaf man came there looking for work, but they could not give him any, as they did not need him. His name was George Francis Jefferson. He came from Manchester, England, a short time ago, and said he was a cousin of George F. Jefferson, of Chicago. He stayed there all night. He said that nearly 1,000 mutes attended the Manchester School, which covered nearly 20 acres.

Thus far the attendance at the World's Fair is considerably greater than for the corresponding period of the Centennial Exposition, though the weather has been very unfavorable.

THE AGE OF IRON.

Iron bridges span our rivers
Iron pens are used for writing,
Iron talk our thoughts inditing
Iron stoves for cooking victuals
Iron cranes, pots, and kettles,
Iron horses draw our loads
Iron rails compose our roads,
Iron anchors hold in sands
Iron bolts, and nuts, and bands
Iron bonnes, Iron seats
Iron cannon, iron balls,
Iron are knives, and axes, and hammers
Iron augurs, saws and planes
Iron globules in our blood
Iron particles in food
Iron lightning rods on spires
Iron telegraphic wires
Iron hammers nails and screws
Iron in everything we use

PUPIL'S LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution

BY MARY LYON

We have a new type-writer Miss Lilla Metcalfe We think she is a very nice young lady, and hope she will stay a long time

Maggie Borthwick received a box containing a lovely new spring hat and is much pleased with it. She gets a great number of boxes every year

While some of us were letting off fire crackers on the road on the 24th a horse shied It O'Brien fortunately caught it and led it past where we were celebrating

A great many friends of the pupils came to see them on the 24th of May Maggie Robinson's parents and two sisters Minnie and Ella came to see her too

Misses Annie and Bella Matheson have taken L. Robinson, M Ball and myself out rowing at different times on cool evenings, and we may be sure we enjoyed ourselves

Mr Matheson has put a swing in the Bible Class, and Miss Annie Matheson has taken its place. The pupils have expressed themselves as being very well satisfied with her teaching.

On the afternoon of the 24th we had a regular ice cream and some of us had grass chains of the Institution's being strung across the road on. Miss Walker was on the lawn gathering flowers, and was "in it

We feel so proud of our boys winning the silver cup, that we don't know how to praise them enough. We think they were very plucky to play against such strong adversaries as the Belleville clubs are composed of

Some of our large girls assisted in the making of cake—pies, &c., to tickle the palates of the soldiers We know by the emptiness of the tables that we succeeded, and that they appreciated our efforts to do it fine

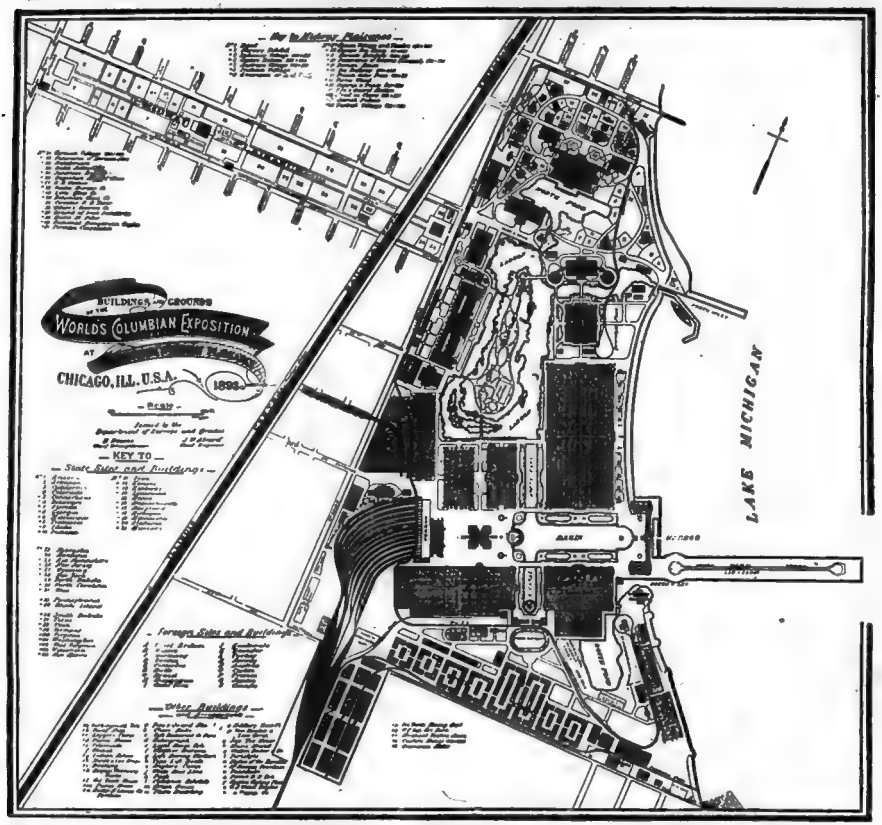
Mrs Matheson, our Bursar's wife had Lou Robinson and Lower to her place on the evening of the 24th of May We had a very pleasant time, and it was great fun letting off fire-works She sent us home in the pony carriage after nine

It seems to be more weeks to vacation and even now our very smallest pupils are beginning to understand that something unusual is about to happen, though we are of the opinion that they suspect it is a party Better than that "ice cream

We missed Mr Douglas very much on the twenty-fourth ult. He was called home on the 20th to see his mother who is very ill. He always supervises the games and races But we had a pretty good time The games will be held after the examinations.

One of our small girls, Lily Watson was taken home by her mother on the 24th of May. Her father is seriously ill It is not worth while for her to come back, as school closes in three weeks We hope her father will soon recover his accustomed health.

On Saturday evening the 27th ult., the senior classes had a party in the girls' sitting-room. Although very little time was left for preparations, it turned out a most enjoyable affair. The usual round of games were indulged in. Quite a number of the boys and girls danced till about half past nine, when a most tempting supper was served. The party was given in honor of Miss Lotta Henry to whom credit is due for a large share of the cake, &c., for the soldiers' dinner on May 24th. A vote of thanks was rendered Miss Henry. Quite a number of the teachers were there, as were also our Supt. and Matron, whom we must not forget to thank. The party broke up at 11, to the universal regret of all.



THE ELECTRICAL BUILDING.

The Electrical building, the seat of perhaps the most novel and brilliant exhibit in the whole Exposition, is 345 feet wide and 700 feet long, the major axis running north and south. The south front is on the great Quadrangle or Court; the north front faces the lagoon; the east front is opposite the Manufactures Building, and the west faces the Mines Building.

The general scheme of the plan is based upon a longitudinal nave 115 feet wide and 114 feet high, crossed in the middle by a transept of the same width and height. The nave and the transept have a pitched roof, with a range of skylights at the bottom of the pitch, and clear-story windows. The rest of the building is covered with a flat roof, averaging 62 feet 19 height, and provided with skylights.

The second story is composed of a series of galleries connected across the nave by two bridges, with access by four grand staircases. The area of the galleries in the second story is 118,546 square feet, or 2.7 acres.

The exterior walls of this building are composed of a continuous Corinthian order of pilasters, 3 feet 6 inches wide and 42 feet high, supporting a full entablature, and resting upon a stylobate 8 feet 6 inches. The total height of the walls from the grade outside is 68 feet 6 inches.

At each of the four corners of the building there is a pavilion, above which rises a light open spire or tower 169 feet high. Intermediate between these corner pavilions and the central pavilions on the east and west sides, there is a subordinate pavilion bearing a low square dome upon an open lantern.

The Electrical Building has an open portico extending along the whole of the south facade, the lower or Ionic order forming an open screen in front of it. The various subordinate pavilions are treated with windows and balconies. The details of the exterior orders are richly decorated, and the pediments, friezes, panels and spandrils have received a decoration of figures in relief, with architectural motifs, the general tendency of which is to illustrate the purposes of the building. The appearance of the exterior is that of marble, but the walls of the hemicycle and of the various porticos and loggia are highly enriched with color, the pilasters in these places being decorated with scagliola, and the capitals with metallic effects in bronze.

Van Brunt & Howe, of Kansas City, are the architects. The cost is $375,000.

THE ART PALACE.

GALLERIES OF FINE ARTS
World's Columbian Exposition
© by Ackermann Bernhard

Grecian-Ionic in style, the Fine Arts Building is a type of the most refined classic architecture. The building is oblong, and is 500 by 320 feet intersected north, east, south and west by a great nave and transept 100 feet wide and 70 feet high, at the intersection of which is a dome 90 feet in diameter. The building is 125 feet to the top of the dome, which is surmounted by a colossal statue of the type of famous figure of Winged Victory. The transept has a clear space through the center of 60 feet, being lighted entirely from above.

On either side are galleries 20 feet wide and 24 feet above the floor. The collections of the sculpture are displayed on the main floor of the nave and transept, and on the walls both of the ground floor and of the galleries are ample areas for displaying the paintings and sculptured panels in relief. The corners made by the crossing of the nave and transept are filled with small picture galleries.

Around the entire building are galleries 40 feet wide, forming a continuous promenade around the classic structure. Between the promenade and naves are the smaller rooms devoted to private collections of paintings and the collections of the various art schools. On either side of the main building, and connected with it by handsome corridors, are very large annexes, which are also utilized by various art exhibits.

The main building is entered by four great portals, richly ornamented with architectural sculpture, and approached by broad flights of steps. The walls of the loggia of the colonnades are highly decorated with mural paintings, illustrating the history and progress of the arts. The frieze of the exterior walls and the pediments of the principal entrances are ornamented with sculptures and portraits in bas-relief of the masters of ancient art.

The construction, although of a temporary character, is necessarily fire-proof. The main walls are of solid brick, covered with "staff," architecturally ornamented, while the roof, floors and galleries are of iron.

The building is located beautifully in the northern portion of the park, with the south front facing the lagoon. It is separated from the lagoon by beautiful terraces, ornamented with balustrades, with an immense flight of steps leading down from the main portal to the lagoon, where there is a landing for boats. The north front faces the wide lawn and the group of State buildings. The immediate neighborhood of the building is ornamented with groups of statues, replica ornaments of classic art, such as the Choragic monument, the "Cave of the Winds," and other beautiful examples of Grecian art. The ornamentation also includes statues of heroic and life-size proportions.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The Government Building.

Delightfully located near the lake shore, south of the main lagoon and of the area reserved for the foreign nations and the several States, and east of the Woman's Building and of Midway Plaisance, is the Government Exhibit Building. The buildings of England, Germany and Mexico are near by to the northward. The Government Building was designed by Architect Windrim, now succeeded by W. J. Edbrooke. It is classic in style, and bears a strong resemblance to the National Museum and other Government buildings at Washington. It covers an area of 350 by 420 feet, is constructed of iron and glass, and cost $400,000. Its leading architectural feature is an imposing central dome 120 feet in diameter and 150 feet high, the floor of which will be kept free from exhibits. The building fronts to the west and connects on the north, by a bridge over the lagoon, with the building of the Fisheries exhibit.

The south half of the Government Building is devoted to the exhibits of the Postoffice Department, Treasury Department, War Department, and Department of Agriculture. The north half is devoted to the exhibits of the Fisheries Commission, Smithsonian Institute and Interior Department. The State Department exhibit extends from the rotunda to the east end, and that of the Department of Justice from the rotunda to the west end of the building. The allotment of space for the several department exhibits is: War Department, 28,000 square feet; Treasury, 10,800 square feet; Agriculture, 29,250 square feet; Interior, 24,000 square feet; Postoffice, 9,000 square feet; Fishery, 20,000, and Smithsonian Institute, balance of space.

Keep up with the Procession.

There's an old and truthful saying
Worth keeping in our mind,
"Keep up with the procession
Or you'll be left behind."

The world admires the men in front
And greets them with a cheer
But very little notice takes
Of those who're in the rear.

Although the ranks be crowded
There's always room in front
If you expect to win the fight
Then you must bear the brunt.

If you'll observe this precept
And keep it well in mind
When Gabriel blows his trumpet
You'll not be left behind.

Good Advice.

Dr. W. H. Latham, of the Indiana School, recently read a paper before a Teachers' Meeting on "Training the Ability to Think," from which we clip the following two pertinent items:

"The aim of the teacher should always be the advancement of his class, as a *whole*, and not, as is sometimes the case, to put forward the brighter members, to the neglect of others. The truly conscientious teacher may justly pride himself more on the advance of the dullards than on the showy work of the brighter ones, for the latter will often learn in spite of the teacher's demerits.

"As an aid to observation, or perception, effort should be made to have everything carefully and neatly done, for habits are early acquired and habit is education. Great care should be taken with the hand-writing of the pupil. If there is failure in this respect the pupil will never outgrow the defect. Careless habits in penmanship are almost always associated with careless use in expression. So true is this that lack will verify it in nine cases out of ten.

To Religious Organizations.

To the Editor of THE CHARITIES MONTH:

SIR, The undersigned will be glad to have all additional information for his paper for the coming Congress of Instructors of the Deaf on the moral and religious condition of the deaf after leaving school, that friends interested in the work of that kind can give.

All over our country and in other parts of Christendom there are societies, associations, missions and churches formed for the spiritual welfare of the deaf, in addition to these organized for their intellectual and social culture.

Also church and mission services, prayer meetings, Bible meetings (both small and large) are being held at stated dates.

From such sources the writer wishes a comprehensive statement of their work covering the following points:

(a) Object of Organization.
(b) Membership (number and qualifications).
(c) Manner and Plan of Work.
(d) Stated Dates of Meetings and Services.
(e) Results Accomplished.
(f) Influence (moral and spiritual) upon Members and Outsiders.
(g) Means of Support.

PHILIP J. HASENSTAB,
826 West State Street.
May, 1893. Jacksonville, Ill.

Sometime ago Mrs. Rice was to relate this story about her little dead daughter Rene. Her father was saying grace at the breakfast table, and Rene bent her head and said: "I love brother. I love mother. I love bash." The parents were very much affected. They felt like thanking God for making the dumb to speak. *Silent Worker.*

Boys, most all of you live on farms, when you get home, you are expected to go to work. All farmers boys have to hustle. The hustling is what makes men of you. You have been here nine months, and have been looked after carefully. You have been told what to do, and what not to do, and as Dickens would say, "How not to do it." Now when you get home, remember these things, and do what is right. You know what is right well enough. Don't. Keep yourselves clean inside and outside. Don't be so disgraceful that your mothers will be glad for you to come back. Be manly and helpful and good tempered and industrious. Make your training while here mean something at home, and when you come back, let us see that you've had some home training. "Be strong, Quit you like men."—*Oregon Sign.*

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud	10	10	10	7
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	10	7
Annable, Alva H.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	10	10
Ball, Fanny S.	10	10	10	10
Ball, Mabel	10	10	10	10
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr, Anuetta	10	10	10	7
Brown, Jessie McK	10	5	10	7
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret K	10	10	10	10
Baizana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A	10	7	7	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Begoit, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burich, Edwards	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	5
Burke, Edith	10	7	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	10	10
Ballagh, Georgina	—	—	—	—
Beatty, Emma	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Barnett, Elmer L	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	5	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	10
Baragar, Martha	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	7	5
Chantler, Hannah	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	10	5	5
Cunningham, May A	10	10	10	7
Crosby, Elina A	10	10	10	10
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	10	7
Culligan, Maud	—	—	—	—
Chanvin, Eugene	10	10	10	5
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbiere, Ella	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Clench, William, H	10	10	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W	10	10	10	5
Carson, Hugh R	10	7	7	7
Cornish, William	10	7	10	10
Cartier, Melvin	10	10	10	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E	10	10	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	10	10
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	7	7
Crough, John E	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	10	7	5	5
Chatten, Elizabeth E	10	10	5	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	7
Delaney, Jessie	10	10	7	7
Doyle, Francis E	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	10	7
Deol, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Deol, Charles Craig	10	10	7	7
Dulmage, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	7	10	5
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10
Espin, Charles E	10	10	8	8
Edwards, Stephen R	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	10	7	5
Forgette, Alexander	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Frets, Beatrice	10	10	10	10
Fenner, Catharine	10	10	10	7
Gilleland, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M	10	10	10	10
Geroux, Eliza	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S	10	7	5	5
Gould, William H	10	10	10	10
Gray, William	10	7	7	10
Gray, William E	10	10	10	10
Grooms, Herbert M	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillan, Christopher	10	10	7	7
Gerow,	10	10	10	7
Gies, Albert Ernest	10	10	10	10
Goets, Sarah	10	10	10	10
Goets, Eva	10	10	10	10
Gillan, Walter F	10	10	7	7
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	10	10
Hait, Gertrude M	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	7	10	10
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	10
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	10	7
Haros, Emily L	10	10	10	10
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	7	7	7
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	10
Hesser, Jacob H	10	10	7	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	8	10	10
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank E	10	10	10	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	5	5
Henderson, Annie M	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	7
Head, Hartley J	10	7	5	5
Hunter, Wilhelmina	10	10	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	7	7	7
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	7	10	7
Isbister, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva L	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	10	10
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	7
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	7	10
King, Joseph	10	7	5	5
Leguille, Marie	10	7	8	8
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lundeleen, M. L. J	10	10	10	10
Lentz, Henry	10	10	7	8
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Leathem, Richard	10	10	10	10
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	7
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	5	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H	10	5	10	10
Lynch, Mary	10	7	7	7
Longhurst, William J.S	10	10	10	10
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	5
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isaiah	10	10	10	7
Labelle, Moses	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	10	10
Major, Edith Ella	10	7	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Mootes, Albert E	10	10	10	10
Munroe, George R	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	10
Moore, William H	10	10	10	7
Mahaker, William	10	10	10	7
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	7	7	7
Morton, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Mosey, Ellen Loretta	10	10	7	7
Mascar, Lucy Ermina	10	10	10	10
Millar, Jane	10	7	5	5
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	10
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	10	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	7	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	10	10
McKay, William	10	10	10	7
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	10
MacMaster, Catherine	10	5	7	7
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	5	5	5
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	10
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orva E	10	5	5	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	8	8
Patrick, John	10	5	10	10
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	7	7
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	7	10	10	10
Rowe, George	10	10	7	5
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	5	5
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	10	10	10
Roosbourn, George H	10	7	5	5
Robinson, Maggie T	10	10	10	10
Rebordic, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	10	10
Randall, Robert H	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	5	5	5
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Swayze, Ethel	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	10	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sloss, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud	—	—	—	—
Sager, Phoebe Ann	—	—	—	—
Sager, Matilda B	—	—	—	—
Sager, Hattie	—	—	—	—
Simard, Edith	10	10	10	7
Smaldon, John W	10	7	7	5
Shilton, John T	10	10	10	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	5	7	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James B	10	7	5	5
Thomas, Blanche M	7	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard B	10	10	7	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	7	7	5
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Wallace, George R	10	10	7	7
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	7	10	10
Wilson, Muirville P	10	7	7	7
Watson, Mary L	—	—	—	—
West, Francis A	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W	10	5	5	5
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	8
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	7
Young, George S	10	7	10	10

Mr. Chas. A. Locke, a deaf artist of more than ordinary distinction, and now a resident of Omaha, Neb., is a Canadian, hailing from Oshawa. He is very clever, and has a large number of pupils, some of whom are married women with family cares.

The friends of manual training, who believe that teaching the use of tools will eventually create a bond of sympathy and a common interest among "all sorts and conditions of men," will be gratified to hear of the work done at the Belleville School for Deaf Mutes. Boys between the ages of ten and twenty, are taught printing, carpentry, and shoemaking, and all grades of like age are instructed in general domestic work, dressmaking, tailoring, sewing, knitting, and such ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable. This training is an excellent boon to those who are shut out from "the concord of sweet sounds," and who have felt "the sense of useless pain," which Huxley says is the severest shock the system can sustain.—*Pratt Institute Monthly, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Rev. Thomas Gallaudet has an interesting article in the *Ladies' Home Journal* for April. The following will be interesting :—"Many deaf-mutes possess high intellectual and moral attributes. Many have risen in the face of the most adverse and trying circumstances to positions of emolument and honor. They marry—sometimes with hearing persons, but more often among their deaf mute sisters—and only in a very few instances are their children born deaf and dumb. There would be more interest awakened in deaf mutes if the public possessed a more accurate conception of their actual condition and peculiar circumstances attendant on their affliction. There is a tendency to exaggerate their misfortune. Most people think that they are good for nothing in the world, that when they once learn the sign language that is all. Far from it. Their minds are trained and their individual tastes encouraged. My experience, reaching through a life time, convinces me that there are *few* avocations which a deaf mute cannot pursue with comparative success."

PERSONALITIES.

John Emerick, a deaf-mute, twenty six years old, and a graduate of the Ohio School, was instantly killed while walking on the railway track near West Carrollton, in that state. Another victim to this folly.

Dr. P. G. Gillett, the newly chosen superintendent of the Colorado Institution, paid his respects to the governor of Colorado recently. He will remain at Jacksonville until the end of the present school term, and take charge of the Colorado school in the fall.

Dr. Joseph H. Johnson, Principal of the Alabama School, died on the 5th of May, after a prolonged illness. He was the founder of the Alabama School, and had been at its head for nearly thirty years. A memorial number of the *Messenger* will be issued on the 8th inst.

It is rumored that Mr. Ray, who is retiring from the superintendency of the Colorado School, will be appointed to Dr. Gillett's vacated post in the big Illinois Institution. As Dr. Gillett will go to Colorado in a similar capacity, a fair or change may be no robbery in such case.

At the concluding session of the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, last Saturday, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell gave an interesting biography and description of Helen Keller. Specimens of her hand writing and original stories and poems were presented by Dr. Bell.

Prof. R. T. Mettenet and his wife have the sympathy of many in the sad death of their youngest child, a deaf girl of three years. The little one was playing with other children in the street opposite her home in Columbus, Ohio, when she was run over and severely mangled by a motor car that was passing.

Geo. McDonald writes from Longford Mills that he has a good situation there, which is eight miles from his home. His brother William died on 14th of April, of consumption. George took care of him from last October till his death, and in doing so he lost a good deal of time and considerable money, but he will be rewarded for his brotherly kindness.

The election of a new board of editors of *Buff and Blue* resulted as follows: Editor-in-chief, Divine, '94; associate editors, Sheridan '94, and Misses Martin, '95, and Daly, '97; local, Ashman, '97; alumni, Merrill, '95; athletics, Kleine, '95; exchanges, Howard, '95, (re elected); business manager, Marcusson, '95; assistant business manager, Grimm, '96.

A correspondent of the *New York Journal* writes: Mr. and Mrs. Norman V. Lewis, formerly of Toronto, Canada, have probably the prettiest and most cosy home of any deaf-mute couple in California. Their garden is a little Eden full of rare flowers, shrubs and fruit trees of all kinds—from the orange and pomegranate to the humble but useful apple. The flowers have been in blossom all winter, and now the trees are full of lovely blossoms and foliage. The place invariably attracts the attention of passers-by and many an exclamation from ladies have been heard such as "Oh! how lovely." "What a beautiful place," etc. Mrs. Lewis is *the* gardener. Her "noble lord" is a job printer, but he is also handy with carpenter's tools, and has added many improvements to his home. The little gardener is, however, the chief attraction. Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of an English gardener, which accounts for her skill in horticulture and floriculture. N. B.—This property is *not* for sale. Any one who has the means to buy a small lot and has the skill and industry, can have such a home here. There is no limit to the possibility of the soil here with such a climate. Deaf-mutes will be able to see a sample orange grove and home at the World's Fair.

Poor Richard's Maxims.

The sleeping fox catches no poultry.
He that riseth late must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night.

If you would have a faithful servant, and one that you like, serve yourself.

'Tis easier to build two chimneys than to keep one in fuel.

Rather go to bed supperless than rise in debt.

A fat kitchen makes a lean will.

Leisure is time for doing something useful.

What would maintain one vice would bring up two children.

Fools make feasts and wise men eat them.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS:

President - -	Wm. Nurse -	Belleville
1st Vice Pres -	R. G. Slater	Toronto.
2nd Vice Pres -	A. W. Mason -	Toronto.
Secretary -	A. E. Smith -	Brantford
Treasurer -	D. J. McKillop	Belleville.
Interpreter	D. R. Coleman	Belleville

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Hon. President -	R. Mathison
President	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres.	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas	D. J. McKillop

FOOT-BALL AND BASE BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven.	J. A. Isbister.
" Second Eleven.	Eddie Ball
" Third Eleven.	Willie McKay
" First Nine.	Jas. Chantler

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

Hon. President.	R. Mathison
President.	Wm. Nurse
Vice Pres.	D. J. McKillop
Secy Treas.	Ada James.
Master-at-Arms	J. A. Isbister

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1893.

Were your goldenels to bottom of men men would forsake the gods.
TIMON OF ATHENS iii 6

CLOSING OF SCHOOL.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Belleville, May 30th, 1893.

To Parents and Guardians

The present term will close on Wednesday, June 21st, 1893, and our pupils go to their homes on that day. An officer of the Institution will accompany those who are to travel on the Main Lines of Railways, taking care of them and their luggage, to the points agreed upon.

At the close of this session a number of pupils will have completed their term, but those who can be benefitted by one or two extra years will be allowed to come back. If you know of any deaf and dumb children of school age in your neighborhood, kindly send the names of the parents, with their post office addresses, to me.

The Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific and Central Ontario Railway Companies have liberally arranged to issue return tickets for one first-class fare, good until September 30th, 1893.

The pupils will leave Belleville for home, on Wednesday, June 21st, by early train, under the charge of Officers of the Institution, arriving at the various stations named in circulars and parents and friends must meet them, and be standing on the platform of the Station when the train arrives. This is important. The officer in charge cannot leave the pupils on the car to hunt up careless or dilatory parents on the platform of stations.

☞ Be good enough to remit the money for tickets to the Bursar without delay.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, the 27th September, and I hope the pupils will be sent back promptly.

With kind regards,
Yours faithfully,

R. Mathison

SUPERINTENDENT.

Annual Written Examination

A LONG PULL, A STRONG PULL, AND A PULL ALTOGETHER.

The annual written examination of the literary classes began on the 8th ult., and continued a week or longer. As usual, this was the great test of the work of the session, as the questions prepared covered the whole course of study, and the answers were written on paper, no corrections or erasures by the pupils being permitted. In nearly all the senior classes an average of not less than twenty sheets of foolscap were used by each pupil, and as there are twenty or more pupils in each class the aggregate sheets of paper used can be estimated. The junior classes did not require so much, as they had fewer subjects for examination. The work of each class was carefully corrected by the teacher, the errors being marked with red ink, and the results, duly recorded, were handed to the Superintendent with the examination questions and answers. By this means a correct report of the standing of each pupil is prepared for ensuing classification purposes, and the Superintendent is ready when school opens in September to place the pupils who in their previous records entitled them to go. All the classes did very well, the teachers expressing themselves satisfied with the results obtained, although expectations were not always fully realized. The regular departmental examination will soon follow, Mr. A. Brown, Public School Inspector of Dundas County, again being the examiner. These tests, involving as they do an unusual mental effort on the part of the pupils, fittingly close the work of the session and the relief from study and discipline is welcomed with zest that only those similarly circumstanced can appreciate.

The Champions.

AND WINNERS OF THE TROPHY

We congratulate the Senior Foot ball Team of this school on the splendid work done on the field during the continuance of the League games. An unbroken series of victories has given them the championship of this section, and also the beautiful trophy donated by H. Corby, Esq., M. P. This coveted prize they will hold until school opens in September next, when, according to regulations, they must again contest its possession in a second series of League games. As several of the best players do not expect to return to school next autumn, the other clubs will have a chance to retrieve their fortunes on the field. The boys who will return how ever, express themselves as being quite confident of sustaining the reputation of the school. They can recruit their ranks with good players from the junior clubs, and are determined to maintain the proud position they hold as the champion foot-ball players of the Bay of Quinte district. We believe they will succeed.

Each of the boys working all day in the industrial departments has received an order on the shoe shop for a pair of new boots. The baker might have been given a load of his own bread, the carpenter something that he might fashion with his hammer and saw, or the printer a few copies of the "C. M.," but all recognize that there's nothing like leather, so our crispins will fit them out with a long-lived pair of boots each.

We have received a copy of the Astoria *Trade Journal*, published at Astoria, Oregon, by Messrs. J. J. Peake and A. St. Carruthers. Mr. Peake is a deaf-mute, a graduate of this school, and learned the printing trade in the office of the Belleville *Ontario*, when Mr. Ashley, one of our teachers, was editor of that paper. He is a good workman, and a young man of steady habits. The *Trade Journal* is a good specimen of "the art preservative." We wish him and his partner success in their journalistic venture.

SPORTING NEWS.

CONCLUSION OF THE SERIES OF LEAGUE FOOT BALL MATCHES

On the 13th ult., the Albert College team met the Belleville Business College players. All expected that the latter would prove a soft snap for the Alberts, but the Business College boys showed unexpected grit and fight. They stubbornly contested the match, giving the Alberts quite a pull to down them. During the first half the honors were about even, but after that the Alberts forwards drew up and made it warm for their opponents, but the B. C. men stuck to their work and kept them well at bay. The Alberts ultimately got the ball though, Mr Ward being the scorer. Mr Douglas was referee.

Tuesday the 16th ult. was the day set for the match between our boys and the City Team, but a steady down pour of rain all day caused a postponement and it was not till the Thursday following that the weather cleared sufficiently to allow a meeting. This was always a matter of difficulty for the city players to get their men together for a match as some find it hard to leave business on certain days so they have to do the best they can. If they are able to gather the men they want they would prove dangerous opponents. This our boys knew and they could scarcely feel safe for first place in the League until after a meeting. The City team are strong to-day but they showed a want of practice and were no match for our little and well trained forwards.

Our defence stood firm giving very few chances on our goal but we had two or three very close calls. John Chantler scored the first goal from a free kick. Henderson the second John Chantler, by a run down centre and pass-ing two men, again scored. Chandler scored the last goal, making four for us, nothe for our opponents. All our players except Gilliam put up a capital game. Gilliam was evidently out of condition and should not have played. Good feelings existed throughout the match between the two teams, which all were glad to see. With the close of this match our boys thought they clinched their hold on the cup and would now turn their attention to base ball practice.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The concluding games in the schedule League foot ball matches were played on Saturday, 20th ult. on our grounds. We should have said they were to have been played, as only one of them was called, and it proved a half hearted affair on the part of Belleville Business College Club. The Institution Club were in the usual form, and entered into the match with a vim that soon disheartened their opponents who, after losing three goals in a short time, threw up the sponge and good naturedly retired from the field. This match gave the Institution the championship, and entitled them to the trophy presented for competition. The other scheduled games did not materialize, the competing clubs defaulting. A friendly match was subsequently played between the mutes and Ontario Business College, which went the usual way, our boys easily scoring three goals to love the rain put an end to further sport.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

As a solace to the wounded feelings of their vanquished opponents, the deaf boys offered to play a picked team from all the other clubs, on Queen's birthday. The offer was readily accepted, and the best players from Albert College, the City, High School, Ontario Business College, and Belleville Business College were brought on the field. They were all young men of superior physique and muscular powers, and began the game with hopes at a high pressure. The result was a crowning victory for our noble boys, the score at the close being two to nil.

Following is the standing of the clubs.

	GAMES WON	GAMES LOST	GOALS WON	GOALS LOST
D. & D. Institute,	3	0	13	0
Albert College,	2	1	5	3
O. B. College,	2	2	3	6
City,	0	3	0	5
B. B. College,	1	1	1	8
High School,	0	3	0	4

HOME NEWS

Mrs. Terrill was unable to attend to her duties here for several days, being confined to her room with something like "grippe."

Mr Nurse, foreman of the shoe shop was taken seriously ill on the 21st ult., with heart trouble and was confined to his bed for several days. We are glad to know that he is now able to be out again.

The most of the visitors we have had lately were those who came to see the foot ball matches. As the examinations have been going on, nobody misses them. With advent of fine weather we may expect a rush.

Mr Bailie went home through the rain last Tuesday afternoon, feeling quite ill. The additional wetting and chilly wind increased his indisposition and as a consequence he was confined to his room for a few days.

An unbroken record of triumphs on the foot ball field this spring has made the members of our senior club somewhat sore. The cause is pardoned for showing a little vanity as they are indeed monarchs of all they survey in that capacity.

Mr Douglas our boys supervisor was called home to Brantford on the 20th ult., as his mother was dangerously ill. At the time of writing the mother had not improved. We hope to hear in her news soon. All here sympathize with Mr Douglas.

Farm and garden work must go with a rush now. Such a mixed favour able growing season will retrieve the delays and save the harvest. Mr Green has been engaged to assist Mr Willmott in the garden and the work will be pushed on with vigor.

John Earl, a former pupil of this school and an average good-natured shoe shop pupil is calling visit on the Queen's birthday. He is now a successful shoe maker in Brooklyn and enjoys life as well as most people. Those who knew him were glad to see him.

Mr Douglas has resumed the duties of boys supervisor which he relinquished for a few months to take charge of the books in the store. The boys know he is "on deck" again, and that there can be no attempt to trifle with this "governing" occasion. Firm in rule and kindness is sure good order with little friction.

The attic lamps have moved into their new sleeping apartments. The rooms are lofty and well ventilated, having lavatory with hot and cold water on tap & a comfortable and neatly furnished sitting room also forms a part which all can use in common. The girls are highly pleased with their rooms and the extra room no doubt they enjoy now.

When school closed on Tuesday afternoon 23rd ult., it was raining heavily, the wind was blowing great guns and the dark clouds rolled from the south west in threatening form. The outlook was somewhat gloomy, but nearly every body had left on the usual Queen's weather the 24th. They were not disappointed. The day was fine and cool.

Mr R. O. Mears does not purpose losing idle. As soon as his time was up at the Institution he at once enrolled at the Ontario Business College for a course in penmanship. The world is wide and has a niche waiting for him some where. At present that little place is at home with pa and ma, as he is the only on whom fortune and ambition have not centred away.

We have received the first volum of The Canadian Mute, neatly and substantially bound, which makes a fine appearance. The Superintendent thought the merits of the paper justified its preservation in this form, and recommended the binding of a few numbers. Mr. C. J. Howe, a deaf mute of Toronto did the work and it is well done. Mr Howe is an expert workman.

Some time ago a prominent magazine published in Quebec solicited contributions on the Columbian Exposition, the conditions being that the one consider ed the best by a committee of competent literary persons would be published. We are pleased to state that our co-labor er, Mr. P. Denys, had the honor of seeing his contribution published, with a highly complimentary editorial reference thereto. He wields the pen of a ready writer.

WHAT HE SAID.

In school one day sat little Ned,
A sweet-faced child with curly head.
And bright brown eyes that looked at me
"Noah Iashaw brown as brown could be.

As at the childish face I gazed
A tiny hand was shyly raised
And with a flush upon his cheek
He said "Please, teacher, may I speak"

Of course I thought he wished to say
Something about his book or play
So with no further thought I said
"Yes Ned then oh, you could never guess"

Out to the middle of the floor
He walked the little boy, whose
And with a look so sweet and wise
He turned on me those bright brown eyes

Then, with a look near little Ned
Began, and this is what he said
"The rose is red, the violet blue
The pink is sweet, and so are you.

Letters.

Letters! Who doesn't like to have a letter from home from father and mother, the dearest friends we have on earth? What wish tender feelings the children here had the brother mail bag as it is brought from the postoffice brim ful of letters letters from home and friends far away can be better imagined than expressed The fond woman the scramble, a crowd of eager and expectant children who seem to have faith in the saying. "First come first served The joy which the receipt of a letter causes knows no bounds while the disappointment of the unfortunate ones is sometimes enough to move a heart of stone. If the parents of the latter could see them, they would remember them in better Sometimes letters come so seldom as to make some feel forsaken and if you see a despondent face, it can be very frequently traced to the above deficiency.

The other day we saw a small boy sitting alone in a dark curve crying On seeing us, he came up sobbing and said "Father and Mother are dead" He could show no letter, and when we asked him why he thought so he said because he had not heard from them for a very long time and as he could not endure stand their failure to write he concluded that they must be dead. F. C., in *Kentucky Deaf Mute.*

Worth Trying.

"When you rise in the morning, says Sydney Smith, "form a resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow creature. It is easily done; a left off garment to the man who needs it, a kind word to the sorrowful, an encouraging expression to the starving, trifles in them selves as light as air will do it at least for twenty-four hours. * * By the most simple arithmetical sum look at the result, you send one happily through the day, that is three hundred and sixty-five in the course of the year, and suppose you live only forty years after you commence that course of medicine, you have fourteen thousand six hundred human beings happy, at all events for a time. Now is not this simple? I have no short for a sermon, no homely for ethics, too easily accomplished for you to say, 'I would if I could.'"

Talk on Their Fingers.

The other day while rambling through several hundred of papers that find their way into our sanctum, we ran across the item appended hereto—which, though containing nothing strange to deaf-mutes, is peculiar in itself. Twenty years ago John B. Stetson, of Ottawa, Kansas, fell out with his wife about correcting a child, and vowed he would never speak to her again. She in turn vowed never to speak first. They are both superstitious about the effect of breaking their vows, and years ago learned to talk on their fingers and make signs freely to each other. To their seven children they talk as much as ever. This has been going on now for twenty out of forty years of their married life."—*D. M. Journal.*

Morning and Evening.

Speak kindly in the morning," it will lighten all the cares of the day, turn sorrow into gladness, make household, professional and all other affairs move along more smoothly, giving peace to the one who thus speaks, and grateful joy to the one who hears. Speak kindly at the evening hour, for it may be that before the dawn of another day some tenderly loved one may finish his or her span of life for this world, and then it will be too late to recall an unkind word, or even to seek forgiveness for an injury inflicted upon the heart of a loved friend departed.

Eyes Bright and Clear.

HOW TO KEEP THEM SO—AN ENGRAVER'S SECRET.

Engravers, designers and workers of fine embroidery are apt to be troubled with congestion of the corner of the eyes and inflamed lids. Generally this does not interfere materially with their power of vision, but it gives them a most unpleasant expression. An old engraver told a Philadelphia *Record* writer his experience with his eyes, and how he cured them.

"Occasionally," he said, "my eyes would become so inflamed that I could not use them. Then I tried applications of cold tea leaves, extract of witch hazel and sometimes went to a physician and had my eyes leeched. If I went to sleep with cold tea leaves on my eyes the leaves would become dry, act as a poultice and make my eyes worse. Leeching, while affording a temporary relief, increased the tendency to congestion. Witch hazel was the best remedy, but often would afford no relief whatever. Nearly every engraver in our establishment was afflicted as I was, some of them losing three weeks work in a year. Some went to eminent oculists, others remained in darkened rooms for days at a time.

"Finally, about five years ago, one of our engravers went to a leading New York oculist, paid him $15 and received a prescription which cost him five cents to have a druggist put up. It cured his eyes like magic and he told me about it. We all laughed, for we had grown tired of hearing about remedies, and had no faith. The prescription called for a saturated solution of boracic acid, or what we all 'pronounced borax.' For five cents you can buy enough at a druggist's to last you for months. Put a heaping tablespoonful in an ordinary tumbler of pure water and let it thoroughly dissolve. Then apply to the eyes with the fingers, never use a sponge or cloth. Let it dry on the eyes. Use it first before retiring and after rising, or at any other time.

"I was induced to try it and have used it freely, sometimes four or five times a day, for four years. It is no exaggeration to say that it acts like magic. I have no further trouble with congested eyes and haven't lost a day from work in four years. My wife and their young lady companions use it before going to parties and after their return, and their eyes sparkle. The borax is a mild astringent, contracts the congested blood vessels and sends the blood into its natural channels."

Poor Girls.

The poorest girls in the world are those not taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them, and they have been taught to despise labour and to depend upon others for a living, and are really helpless. The most forlorn women belong to this class. It is the duty of parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. They do them a great wrong if they neglect it. Every daughter should be taught to earn her own living; the rich as well as the poor require this training. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly around —the rich are likely to become poor and the poor rich. Skill added to labour is no disadvantage to the rich and is indispensable to the poor. Well-to-do parents must educate their daughters to work: no reform is more imperative than this. —*Ex.*

Blue Eyes and Great Men.

In a recent article *The London Optician* says: Blue eyes have always predominated among the great men of the world. Socrates, Shakespeare, Locke, Bacon, Milton, Goethe, Franklin, Napoleon, and Ronan all had blue eyes. The eyes of Bismarck, Gladstone, Huxley, Virchow, and Beschner are also of this color, and all the presidents of the United States except General Harrison enjoyed the same cerulean color as to their optics.

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GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS for Deaf Mutes 3.30 to 4 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 4.

SEWING CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING STUDY from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils a 9 a. m., senior pupils at 11 a. m. General Lecture at 2.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SCHOOL DAY the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and then the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterward dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN Rev. Canon Richardson (Episcopalian) Farrelley, V. G., Rev. J. L. Gregg (Presbyterian) Rev. F. N. Baker, (Methodist) Rev. H. Marshall, (Baptist), Rev M W Maclean, (Presbyterian), Rev Father O'Brien.

*** Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOES AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school, for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE SEWING CLASS HOURS are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, and from 1.30 to 4.30 p. m. for those who do not attend school, and from 7.30 to 9 a. m. for those who do No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

**** The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition

**** PUPILS are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

**** Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturday, Sunday or Holidays, except to the regular chapel exercises at 2.30 on Sunday afternoons The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is from after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.30 o'clock

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents come with them to the Institution, they are kindly advised not to linger about, prolong leave-taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the parent. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if it is not, a charge without delay will be quite happy with others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome me to the class room to spend every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertain guests at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Hoffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence:

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. In case of DEATH OF CUSTODIAN FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY BE QUITE SURE THEY ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write, stating, as nearly as possible, their health.

**** No medical preparations that have been used at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

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The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Spring and Second Streets. Rev. Dr. Trask, Pastor. Reading of religious services in the sign language & The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. A meeting there to get employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sick ness. 5. Giving information and advice to those needed.

OFFICERS.—President, Norman V Lewis Vice-President, Alex Houghton, Secretary-Treasurer and Missionary, Thos. Wehl. The post office address of Mr. Thos. Wehl is Station B, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows:—Every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the Y M C A Building at corner Queen Street West and Devercourt Road. Every Sunday afternoon at Bond Street Congregational Church, corner of Bond Street and Shuter in the Afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y M C A. Building, at corner of Spadina Avenue and College Street. Leaders Rev. Mr. Nasmith and Bridgen

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y M C A Building, corner of Queen St. West and Devercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, C. J. Howe, Vice-Pres., A. W. Mason, Secretary, J. W. Murray; Treas., J. Terrell The above officers, with P. Fraser, form the Executive Committee All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue

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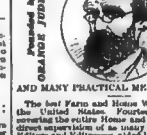

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II., BELLEVILLE, JUNE 15, 1893. NO. 8.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge :
THE HON J M GIBSON

Government Inspector :
DR T F CHAMBERLAIN

Officers of the Institution :

R MATHISON, M A	*Superintendent.*
A MATHESON	*Bursar.*
J E RAKINS, M D	*Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WILDER	*Matron*

Teachers :

D R GORDON, M A (*Head Teacher*)	MRS J G TERRILL
P. DEWEY,	MISS S TEMPLETON,
J B. ASHLEY,	MISS M M DUNCAN,
JAMES C. BALL, B.A.,	MISS MARY BULL,
D J MCMILLAN,	MISS FLORENCE MATHER
D M BRATON,	MISS SILVIA L. HALL,
	MISS ADA JAMES (*Monitor.*

MISS MARGERY CURLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation*

MISS MARY BULL, *Teacher of Fancy Work.*
MISS SILVIA L. HALL, *Teacher of Drawing*

MISS L. A. METCALFE, *Clerk and Typewriter Instructor of Printing.*

JOHN T BURNS, *Instructor of Printing.*

J G. SMITH, *Storekeeper and Clerk*

FRANK FLYER *Master Carpenter*

WM DOUGLASS, *Supervisor of Boys*

WM MCNAB *Master Shoemaker*

MISS A GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls*

D CUNNINGHAM *Master Baker*

J MIDDLEMASS, *Engineer*

THOMAS WILLS *Night Fireman*

MR HARL O'MEARA, *Farmer*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford education al advantages to all the youth of the Province who are, on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious diseases, who are *bona fide* residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted to pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $30 per year for board, washing, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends are UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the sewing machine and as it ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND distributed without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office as soon and 4.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted). The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY

NEARER HOME.

One sweetly solemn thought
Comes to me o'er and o'er
I am nearer home to day
Than I have ever been before

Nearer my Father's house,
Where many mansions be,
Nearer the great, white throne
Nearer the jasper sea

Nearer the bounds of life,
Where we lay our burdens down
Nearer leaving the cross,
Nearer gaining the crown

But lowing darkly between
Passing down through the night,
Is the dim and shadowy stream
Which will lead me at last to light

Closer, closer my feet
Come to the dark abyss.
Closer death to my lips
Presses the awful chrysm

Father perfect my trust
Strengthen the night of my faith.
Let me not fear with a fear unjust
When I stand on the shore of death

Let me feel as I would when my feet
Are stepping in the brink,
For it may be, I am nearer home
Nearer home than I think

PHEBE CAREY.

MISCELLANEOUS

Johnny's Dog.

BY AUNT RUTH.

Johnny was down by the creek one day when several large boys came along carrying a little black puppy which they intended to drown.

The little dog looked at Johnny and wagged its tail as though begging him to do its friend.

"If you don't want the dog, give it to me," said Johnny.

"Take him then," said the boy who was carrying the dog. "My, but won't your aunt give it to you, though!"

Johnny did not have any mother to sympathize with him. His father was a physician, consequently was away from home the greater part of his time, while Aunt Martha, the doctor's sister, kept house.

Aunt Martha said boys were a nuisance, so Johnny kept out of her sight as much as possible. She would not allow him to have any pets, or bring his playthings around the house, and as he had to have *some* pleasure, he spent his time in the woods by the creek.

"I'll hide the dog," said Johnny, taking his prize in his arms.

He crept along the fence until he reached the stable. He thought he was alone, as he made a nice bed in the hay for the little puppy.

"What are you hiding?" asked the doctor who had been watching Johnny's strange movements.

"Moses!" exclaimed Johnny, jumping up in affright.

His father laughed and said "Let's see him."

Johnny brought forth the dog, and his father said after examining it, "He is a fine mastiff. So you have named him Moses. A good name—meaning mischief."

"I haven't named him yet," said Johnny.

"Haven't named him!" exclaimed the doctor.

"You told me just now you were holding Moses. You must stick to your name. We will call him Moses. But why do you sneak around this way instead of going to the house with your dog?"

"Aunt Martha would be angry," replied Johnny. "She don't like dogs."

"I do," said the doctor, "so bring him to the house, and we will give him something to eat."

Aunt Martha did not say anything while the doctor was about, but when he was away, she never failed to kick the luckless puppy. Johnny would then take his pet and together they would spend the day in the woods.

In time the dog grew to be very large, and with large feet, as Mastiffs have.

One night, the doctor being absent from home, Johnny thought that he would let Moses sleep in his room, as it was very cold out-doors. Aunt Martha slept in an adjoining room, and every night before retiring, she would look in Johnny's room to make sure the fire was safe. That night when she looked in she cried that the dog curled up before the fire. She tried to drive him out, but Moses refused to go. She then whipped him, but the poor dog ran under the bed. Then she got the broom and beat him until he ran out from under the bed, but Moses was firm and jumped in the bed with Johnny, who hugged him tightly. Aunt Martha was so angry that she gave Johnny and the dog both a whipping, then she went to her own room, threatening to tell the doctor next day and have him kill the dog.

Aunt Martha had examined all the doors and windows to see if they were securely fastened, but after her battle with the dog, she forgot to close the door tightly which connected her room with Johnny's.

Long after midnight she was awaken edby hearing some one moving stealthily in her room. She opened her eyes and saw a big burglar standing near her bed.

She gave one scream, then the burglar raised a knife—the thought would have strangled her, had not help come.

Moses heard the scream, and with a bound knocked the man down and held him there. Johnny was wide awake now, so he gave the alarm. Two of the hired men and the cook came in.

The men bound the burglar with ropes, while the cook attended to Aunt Martha, who was shivering with fright.

After the burglar had been carried away and Aunt Ruth became calmer she said, "Come here, Moses.

But Moses was afraid of her, and she put her arms around his neck and kissed him.

"You noble dog," cried she, "you have taught me a lesson. 'Do good for evil.' I have beaten you and treated you meanly ever since you have been here, and in return for my cruelty, you have saved my life."

The doctor was told about the burglar when he returned the next day.

He patted the dog, and said "You are a brave dog just like your ancestors."

"Were they strong and brave like Moses?" asked Johnny.

"Yes," replied the doctor, "ancient writers say that the mastiffs of Britain were trained for war, just like soldiers, because they were strong and had great courage.

"The Gauls, when in battle, used their trusty and trained mastiffs to fight for them."

"Moses wouldn't let anybody hurt me," said Johnny, catching his dog around the neck.

Ever after that memorable night, the house was free to Moses. Aunt Martha would not go to bed unless Moses was in the house.

Johnny was treated better, and allowed to have as many pets as he wanted, but he never loved any as much as he did the faithful Moses.

Some one having asked Mr. Gladstone the secret of his remarkable activity, he replied with a story: "I here was once a road leading out of London on which more horses died than any other, and inquiry revealed the fact that it was perfectly level. Consequently the animals in traveling over it used only one set of muscles."

"Nearer My God To Thee."

Nearer my God to thee
Nearer to thee,
E'en though it be a cross
That raiseth me

Surely a strange song to be heard on the street in a crowded tenement house quarter of this great city Yet these were the words, sung in a plaintively sweet voice that sounded above the noise and bustle of lower Adams street quarter day The sacred music soared up through the sickling air and in at the windows, where the women were busy at their household work, in clear tones tones, which told of a voice that had been cultivated at one time with great care. They told, too, of a feeling in the heart of the singer which relieved the song of the commonplace sound so rarely absent from the song of the street singers a spirit in thorough consonance with that of the song and the devotion they spoke, says the *Brooklyn Eagle*

The women left their work, and ever three times had been sung, every window was filled with heads. There he was, a young man a paralytic. His face was slightly raised and his eyes sought the heavens on which never taught God dwells and as poured forth the music seemingly as the birds sang, freely and without effort

Still all to me shall be,
Nearer my God to Thee

The faces at the windows showed that their heart- and eyes were dimming with tears. The children were returning from school and they gathered about the singer to listen. The women at the windows disappeared one by one, only to reappear with pennies taken from their scanty stores, for they saw the young man was singing for charity.

Nearer my God to Thee
Nearer to Thee

The verse of the song ended and a shower of coins made a sweet accompaniment The singer was too weak to pick them up rapidly and the children ran about on their nimble feet picking up the pennies and bringing them to him as he continued the song Not one of them but would have scorned to keep a cent that thrown to the poor singer

He finished his song and passed further up the street, the children following, almost as he was the Pied Piper of Hamlin come to life again although in no halting, crippled step is that necessible that fabled person in the middle of the block he stopped and sang again

Then with my waking thoughts bright with thy praise
Out of my stony grief
Bethel I'll raise
So by my woes to be
Nearer my God to Thee

Plaintive sapphant, the song arose, the children still grouped around the singer and the scene of a few moments ago was repeated

On again, when the song was finished, the singer walked, weakly, stopping when near the corner Then, more sweetly, if possible, than the others, arose that song of the helpless

Abide with me fast falls the eventide
The darkness deepens, Lord with me abide
When other helpers fail and comforts flee
Help of the helpless, oh, abide with me

The sympathetic voice seemed to belong to one who knew but few comforts in this life and to whom helpers were not many. Yet there was no note of repining, but rather the appeal to a father from a son.

As he concluded the beautiful songs of faith he passed out of the lives of the good people whose hearts he had touched. But the singer left behind him a sense of holiness and resignation which might well be envied by more fortunate brothers and which will long be remembered in that street where impressions are seldom more lasting than the breeze of a summer day.

The three things most difficult are to keep a secret, to forget an injury, and make good use of leisure.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Four six or eight pages

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OUR MISSION

First—That a number of our pupils may learn type-setting, and from the knowledge obtained be able to earn a livelihood after they leave school.

Second—To furnish interesting matter for and encourage a habit of reading among our pupils and deaf mute subscribers.

Third—To be a medium of communication between the school and parents and friends of pupils now in the Institution, the hundreds who were pupils at one time or other in the past and all those who may feel in the education and instruction of the deaf of our land.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE,

BELLEVILLE,

ONTARIO

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1893.

OUR SENTIMENTS.

This is the last issue of THE CANADIAN MUTE for the school session of 1892-3. We cheerfully lay aside pen, scissors and paste-pot for a three months' rest. Editors sometimes weary of well doing, as do other benevolent and charitable folks. Just now we feel magnanimously disposed towards everybody, and so indulge in good wishes. Our *confreres* of the little newspaper family have treated us well, better than we deserved, and they have our thanks. We hope all will enjoy a pleasant and profitable vacation and look up serenely when another school term opens. The officers, teachers and pupils of this and other schools have earned the rest they are about entering upon and they, too, have our best wishes for the holidays, and for all time to come. Nine months work in a boarding school must become somewhat monotonous and a release from the necessary restrictions is, therefore, the more keenly relished. Things mundane are mutable and unstable. We know not what a day may bring forth, but we can encourage optimistic views of the future, and take the consequences.

> I would not have the mist that hides
> Life's coming joys or sorrow
> If I were content with our abides,
> While onward still the present glides.
> I think not of the morrow.

Au revoir for three months. We hope to salute all our friends in the warmth and glory of an early autumn sunshine.

The *Register* has entered upon its tenth year with brilliant prospects for the future. It is an excellent paper, and deserves the liberal patronage that it receives. We wish it continued and increased prosperity.

The 75th anniversary of the founding of the New York Institution was commemorated at a public exhibition given in the chapel of the school, on Tuesday, May, 16th. The main feature of the exhibition was to bring out strongly the culture possible to the deaf from the use of the "combined system."

OUR GRADUATES.

There is many a gem in the path of life,
A bright and golden treasure,
That is richer by far than the jewelled crown,
Or the miser's golden pleasure.
It may be the love of a little child,
Or a mother's prayer to heaven,
Or only a beggar's humble thanks
For a cup of cool water given.

In usual, at the close of a session of this school, a number of boys and girls will finish their work here, in class-room and shop, and enter upon a new phase of life on the 21st inst. They came here as children, with untutored minds and generally with uncurbed passions. They leave us as embryo men and women, with enlightened minds and a sense of their obligations as members of society. We have confidence in their ability to bear well their part in the battle of life, and sustain the reputation of their Alma Mater. With them the state of dependency has been succeeded by one of active independence and self-reliance. They must take their places in the great army of workers, and compete for a share of fortune's gifts. We want them to be brave. The struggle will some times be against them, but a resolute will and noble aspirations never meet defeat. They must not despise small things which aid them in climbing up. Great results often come from little efforts.

> A pebble in the streamlet scant,
> Has turned the course of many a river
> A dew drop on the lonely plant,
> Has saved the giant oak forever.

Good friends are scarce. We must choose our friends with great care. When we have found those whom we know to be worthy of our trust we should bind them to our hearts "with hooks of steel." Industry, frugality, and temperance are guarantees of success, but they must be forthed by moral courage and religious faith. There is a divine power that sustains and saves when all other means of assistance fail. We can approach the source of that power through prayer. Faith in God, and constant supplication through the merits of Christ his son, will save us from sin and sorrow. At the very beginning of life's work, decide to be on the safe side.

The Deaf and Dumb in Canada.

The Department of Agriculture will shortly issue bulletin No. 16 of the Census series. Mr. George Johnson, the government statistician, has taken great pains to secure accuracy, and he makes the following reference to the deaf and dumb in Canada —

"The deaf and dumb in Canada consist of 2,790 males and 2,229 females—4,819 in all. There are 1,920 single males and 1,751 single females, 552 males and 230 females are married, 108 widowers and 440 widows complete the list. Taking the four original provinces of the confederation for comparison, the figures indicate that the deaf mutes have not increased faster than population during 20 years.

"About 40 per cent. of the deaf and dumb have acquired the power to convey their thoughts and to receive impressions through reading and writing. The deaf and dumb are employed in various avocations. The proportion being 3,264 distributed among non-productive classes and 1,555 among producers. Of the latter 968 are engaged in agriculture, fisheries and mining, 39 in professional pursuits, 245 in domestic and personal service, 89 in trade and transport and 279 in manufacturing and mechanical industries.

"Compared with other countries Canada has fewer deaf and dumb than Sweden, Austria and Switzerland, but more than Great Britain, France and Germany."

We are late in noticing the neat, new head design of the *Silent World*, but offer congratulations all the same. It greatly improves the appearance of the paper. It could not be easily improved in other respects.

OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

We have received from the Education Department of this province an interesting work by John Miller, B.A., deputy minister of education, giving facts and figures relating to our educational system that must be of much value to those directly interested. Mr. Miller has placed under tribute all sources of information, to which his official duties gave him access; and the record, in its entirety, is highly complimentary to the people of this, the banner province of Canada. The school population of Ontario is given as 615,781, and the number of pupils registered was 491,741. There were 5,876 school houses, and 8,336 teachers. The legislative grants for the year (1891) to schools amounted to $249,610, municipal grants and assessments, $3,108,498; other receipts, $1,813, 233, making a total of $4,771,341. The cost per pupil for the province was $8.34. Of the high schools and collegiate institutes 48 were free, and the fees in the others, varied from $2.50 to $25 per year. A uniform examination is held every year about the first of July for admission to high schools and collegiate institutes. The examination papers are prepared by the high school inspectors and public and separate school inspectors, appointed by the Minister of Education, and sent in sealed envelopes to the presiding examiner, to be opened during the hours of the examination, and those whose admission has been confirmed by the high school inspectors, can be admitted to a high school or collegiate institute. The examination is based on the fourth form of the public schools, and includes the following subjects and values:— Reading, 50 marks; drawing, 50; neatness, 50; writing, 50; orthography, 80; literature, 100; arithmetic, 100; grammar, 100; geography, 75; composition, 100; history, 75. Optional papers are set in temperance and hygiene and agriculture, each valued at 75. The standard required to pass is one-third in each subject, and one-half of the aggregate number of marks. Certificates are granted to all pupils whose admission has been confirmed by the high school inspectors. About 20,000 candidates annually write at the entrance examination, and about half that number pass.

There are 128 collegiate institutes and high schools in the province, and 22,230 pupils were enrolled. The number of teachers employed in these schools was 904. During the last year reported 413 pupils from the high schools and collegiate institutes matriculated, 400 joined the learned professions, such as law and medicine, 1,302 left for mercantile life, 974 for agriculture, and 1,005 became teachers. The cost per pupil was $34.26.

The Illinois School.

The *Advance* of the 10th inst., informs us that Supt. S. T. Walker, of the Kansas School, has been chosen to succeed Dr. Gillett as Superintendent of the Illinois School. This choice was made by the board of trustees after a tour of inspection that included the principal schools for the deaf in the United States. A careful comparision of the merits of each induced them to pick on the Kansas School at the front as regards efficiency of management, and excellency of work done in class-rooms and shops. We congratulate Mr. Walker and his staff on such a recognition of their good work, and feel assured that the Illinois School will have a capable Superintendent, and a worthy successor of the veteran who retires from the management after many years noble services.

William A. Thackaberry sent an interesting letter to the Superintendent, giving an account of what he is doing on his farm, and many general items of interest that have occurred in the vicinity of his home. Lack of space prevents us publishing it, but William's many friends will be pleased to know he is prospering.

PERSONALITIES.

Mr. Chas. Priest purposes opening a store at Milton.

Emil M. Gottlieb is now working in a shoe-factory at Milton.

John A. King is working in a saw-mill at Birds Creek, receiving $1.25 per day.

Arthur Hollis is working at Hepburn's shoe factory in Prescott and is doing well.

John Hellers of the Detroit Society of Deaf-Mutes has a good situation on the Michigan *Farmer*.

Miss Phoenie and Robert Green, of Toronto, visited the mutes of Milton on the Queen's Birthday.

Mrs. Brown, a deaf mute lady of Worchester, Mass., will soon join the Hickory Bicycle Club.

Mr. Chas. Gobbs played first-ball against the Campbellville Club recently, and assisted in scoring a victory.

James H. Buck's mother died at Mount Salem on the 15th of March last. She left many friends who mourn her demise.

Prof. W. G. Jenkins, of the Hartford Institution, has been ordained a Minister of the Gospel of the Presbyterian Church.

Brother Deems, of the Mississippi *Visher*, must be very happy. His joys have more than doubled within a year. There are three of them now.

Edmund Booth, the editor of the Anamosa, Iowa, *Eureka* will attend the congress of the deaf in Chicago this summer. Mr. Booth is 68 years of age.

Supt. Argo, of the Kentucky School, recently gave the residents of Louisville an interesting lecture, and on the following day (Sunday) he gave them equally as interesting a sermon.

Andrew S. Waggoner and Arthur Hollin were in Berlin on the Queen's Birthday, to see the foot-ball match between the Chicago and Varsity boys. The latter club won by 6 to 2.

Helen Keller has been visiting several schools for the deaf, in company with Dr. Bell, and she always proves an interesting visitor. This deaf, dumb and blind girl is truly a remarkable person.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutton of Simcoe, accompanied by their neice, Mrs. B. B. Baillie of Ingersoll, left for Chicago on June 1st. They intend visiting friends and relatives at Saginaw and Cass City.

Miss Gertrude E. Maxwell says she holds in deep gratitude and kind remembrance all who have expressed sympathy for her, by letter or otherwise. Their comforting words of love and sympathy will never be forgotten.

Helen Keller is to be Professor Bell's guest for some time in Washington. He has known the little girl ever since she was six years old, and knew her dearly. Helen is a fine French scholar, and has recently received a large price for a magazine article.

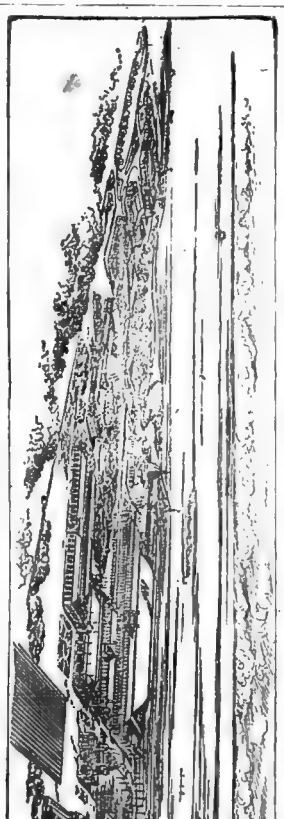
Albert Thompson, Daniel Gorman, and Walter B. Larkins of Detroit, are credited with being the three best deaf-mute checker players in that city. They are anxious to get matches with some celebrities of Michigan. They all hail from the Dominion of Canada.

Samuel Pugsley of Chesapeake, George Kelly of Glen Mayor, Calvar Bowlby of Woodhouse, John Melsaac of Lyndoch, Mrs. Sutton of Simcoe, and Mr. and Mrs. David Stegmair of Port Ryerse, were in Simcoe on the Queen's Birthday and enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutton.

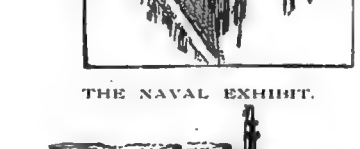
James H. Buck, of Mount Salem, a steady young man wants to meet a deaf-mute young woman between 21 and 25 years of age, with a view to matrimony. He would like one who is a good cook and house keeper and if she has a farm unencumbered it would be no objection. A cabinet size photo must be sent by applicants.

According to a report published in a Denver paper, Supt. Ray does not intend to retire from the Colorado School without a protest. He has instituted proceedings against a member of the board of Trustees for persistent political persecution. The result of the investigation may be worse for the trustee than for Mr. Ray.

Chas. Ryan, of Woodstock writes; — John F. Stauffer has returned from Dodge, Mich, and is working in Hay's furniture factory, as polisher. He will return to the same place in the fall. I am proud that the mutes won the silver cup, and also beat the Kingston club. I congratulate them on their success.



THE NAVAL EXHIBIT.



U.S. Naval Exhibit Building.

Unique among other exhibits in the structure which, to all outward appearance, is a faithful full-sized model of one of the new Coast-line Battleships. This imitation battleship is erected on piling on the Lake front, surrounded by water. The [illegible] gives certain drills—especially boat, torpedo and gun—as in a vessel of war. The dimensions of the structure are those of the actual battleship.

DETROIT DOINGS.

From our own Correspondent.

As, this issue of THE CANADIAN MYTE will be the last for sometime, quite a long while it will seem to its readers I am sure. I have again taken up my pen to give you a farewell letter and wish one and all a very pleasant vacation. The vacation will be two weeks longer this time than it ever has been before.

I am sure you all must be happy as the time is drawing near when you will all go home. While at home try and let your friends see what you have learned at the Institution. To those who will in turn no more I would say don't be too happy on that account for I know well that in a few years you will look back to your school days as the happiest in your life and if you could you would live them over again. How often I wish I could throw up my work away and be a free happy school girl again. Often think it would be so pleasant to take a walk about the institution grounds go for a row or go for a boat ride on the Bay. It is quite a while since I left the Institution but I can remember every corner and I am sure you will all feel that way in the years to come. Don't think because you are through at the Institution that your education is finished. Every day you will find you are mistaken and that it is only begun. It is especially so with those who have to go out in the world and provide for themselves.

What I wrote May 1st was not published for Toronto only or Canada either but for those all over the world. I know there are some hard working, industrious readers. For such and for such them to think what I wrote was published for them.

Two weeks ago your writer met Bessie Ball at a friend's where we had a real hot visit and a good time together, talking about school days. She is quite well.

I often see Miss M. taught. Spent the afternoon with her. She is back to forward to seeing her and friend Miss M. Ball. We really expect to go over to the depot at Windsor on the 23rd and probably Miss M. Lafferty will be with us.

We are beginning to form plans long to be spent on our vacation. I expect to spend part of mine at home in Canada. If all the plans we have made are carried out I shall surely have a lots a good time.

In the last letter I outlined that the finishing touches were the closing meeting. I cannot call this an additional, with pleasure. Every acquainted with them, yet feel pained to part, and trust they will always do as well.

Many of you no doubt know what a Miss Maxwell has met with in the death. Every girl and I know ones will be able to sympathize with her. Her death was very sudden. He not been very ill for some time, but no expected his death so soon. I also met with her first and was frequently at the home of Her and all know her father will know what a [illegible] to be her to me in kind and loving [illegible]. The floral offering was many and [illegible]. Among them were a wreath, if [illegible] of of lilies and roses, each of the pieces a white ribbon of white roses and [illegible]. Miss Maxwell was a member of the [illegible] lodge to was a member and [illegible] beautiful of all. It was [illegible] and was the [illegible] of the sudden [illegible] of the [illegible] flowers. Miss Maxwell is [illegible] and her sister and is greatly [illegible] and [illegible] and many of her friends but as hope to see [illegible] sometime.

Now I will put my pen away for the present that as regard to writing. I [illegible] Miss [illegible] Will try and have more to [illegible] next term and [illegible] them more into it. By wishing one and all a pleasant vacation I will for the present say farewell. L. M. W.

BRANTFORD BUDGET.

From an occasional Correspondent.

Several more of the [illegible] Miss [illegible] come quite near to [illegible] Brantford. I [illegible] that "Brandy" was to [illegible] between social functions, but as no [illegible] to [illegible] could take his place [illegible].

Mr. J. Patterson the pet [illegible] Cadet, no [illegible] here last fall to [illegible] on his friends. So left for his home in Hamilton, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Smith [illegible] on April 24th. Mrs. Smith and the [illegible] went to Hamilton last week to be present at [illegible] wedding. Their grandparents Mr. [illegible] father to Mrs. [illegible].

Todd Sutton and [illegible] would [illegible] quantity in the past of [illegible]. Has [illegible] acquired some high [illegible] [illegible].

Miss McLaren has been playing host [illegible] the first eleven of the Brantford Athletic Club and to one of its best players. He was [illegible] short time ago and had all [illegible] to [illegible] that they would not have been [illegible] to [illegible] they were.

Joshua Lloyd has rented [illegible] farm, where he has lived for the last three years and now lives on Colborne street.

Todd Sutton was to strain [illegible] the [illegible].

Chas. Bethelmeier is at present [illegible] a [illegible] court plaster. He has lately been in [illegible] the same business and with the [illegible].

I think it would be [illegible] to [illegible] some of our boys who play foot ball or [illegible] with the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. [illegible] the secretary also has good control of the [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] them in other ways was [illegible] base ball boys play with and to [illegible] against [illegible] from last was greatly [illegible] to see three of the in line up on the opposite side in their first match this year. If those sides were aware of the silk banner yell at the [illegible] their first [illegible] they [illegible] which [illegible] to [illegible] and play with such [illegible].

The Messrs. A. Harris & Co. are showing [illegible] much earlier this year than usually and [illegible] tourists will be out of work for a considerable time this summer.

MACKAY INSTITUTE.

The examinations of the pupils at the Mackay Institute took place on Monday May 1st and lasted nearly four hours. The Rev. Principal Bickford, the Rev. [illegible] Smythe and the Rev. [illegible] Hunter, were selected as examiners for this [illegible] the unavoidable absence of Principal Bickford and Dr. Smythe the Rev. Edward Bickford B. A. and the Rev. J. MacGillivray were selected to act in their stead.

EXAMINATION RESULT.

The pupils manifesting [illegible] all were present, with the exception of [illegible] and [illegible] Sabbaths, the others [illegible] and very [illegible] of teachers were on hand to [illegible] the mode of procedure and [illegible] the work of examination.

The examiners cannot close their report without expressing their appreciation of the perfect order seen in every department of the Institute, the evident painstaking of the teachers and many acts of the [illegible] characteristic, and, above all, the ability and energy of the lady superintendent, whose duties ought well to the energies of the strongest man. [illegible] for the board of examiners.

(Signed) W. J. HUNTER.

Annual Games.

A HOT CONTEST FOR PRIZES.

The annual games of the Institution Athletic Association were held on the afternoon of 15th inst. The weather was oppressively warm, but this did not seem to deter the boys and girls from a spirited contest for prizes. There were a large number of visitors from the city and vicinity who greatly enjoyed the events of the afternoon. Following is the prize list.

Half mile Run [illegible] 1st James Chambers 2nd John McKenzie.

100 yards Run [illegible] 1st Mary Lynch 2nd Maggie Norman 3rd Annie McPhail.

100 yards Run [illegible] 1st Wm. Minaker 2nd H. Rowat 3rd [illegible].

[illegible] Run [illegible] 1st [illegible] 2nd [illegible] Norman 3rd Annie McPhail.

[illegible] 1st [illegible] 2nd [illegible] Chambers 3rd [illegible].

[illegible] 1st [illegible] 2nd [illegible] 3rd [illegible].

Standing Broad Jump [illegible] 1st Chambers 2nd [illegible].

Standing High Jump [illegible] 1st Wm. Hart 2nd [illegible].

Running High Jump [illegible] 1st [illegible] 2nd [illegible].

[illegible] 1st [illegible] 2nd [illegible].

[illegible] 1st [illegible] 2nd [illegible].

[

CLOSING OF SCHOOL.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Belleville, May 30th, 1893

To Parents and Guardians

The present term will close on Wednesday, June 21st, and I beg to remind you that the Act respecting the Public Schools requires that all children between the ages of seven and twelve years shall attend school for the full term, unless excused by the Board for some reason satisfactory to them.

At the close of this term a number of prizes will be awarded to the pupils who have been most punctual and regular in attendance during the year. I would like to know the best and shortest method of reaching your neighborhood, so the names of parents may be sent to the post office addresses, to

[illegible]

pupils will be [illegible]
[illegible] selected [illegible]
[illegible] attain
[illegible] above [illegible]
[illegible] rounds
[illegible] ending in
the pupil [illegible] which they
[illegible] This is important.
The officer in charge cannot leave the papers on the cars to hunt up [illegible] parents on the platform at [illegible]

It is [illegible] enough to remind the [illegible] for tickets to the Fair [illegible] Chicago.

The next term will commence on Wednesday, the 27th September, and I hope the pupils will be sent back promptly.

With kind regards,
Yours faithfully,

R. Mathison

SUPERINTENDENT.

Suit of Rattlesnake Skin.

Peter Gruber the rattlesnake king of Orange county, Pa., has had made the most unique costume any man ever wore. It consists of coat, vest, trousers, hat, shoes and shirt, and is made entirely of the skins of rattlesnakes. Seven hundred snakes, all caught and skinned by Gruber during the last five years, provided the material for this novel costume. To preserve the brilliancy and flexibility of the skins in the greatest possible degree the snakes were skinned alive, first being made unconscious by chloroform. They were then tanned by a method peculiar to Gruber and are as soft and elastic as woolen goods. The different articles for this outfit were made by old City tailors, shoemakers and hatters, and the costume is valued at $1,000.

THE HORTICULTURAL HALL.

Immediately south of the entrance to Jackson Park from the Midway Plaisance, and facing east on the lagoon, is the Horticultural Building. In front is a flower terrace for outside exhibits, including tanks for Nymphæa and the Victoria Regia. The front of the terrace, with its low parapet between large vases, borders the water, and at its center forms a boat landing.

The building is 1,000 feet long, with an entrance width of 250 feet. The plan is a central pavilion with two end pavilions, each connected with the central one by front and rear curtains, forming two interior courts, each 80 by 270 feet. These courts are beautifully decorated in color and planted with ornamental shrubs and flowers. The center of the pavilion is roofed by a crystal dome 187 feet in diameter and 113 feet high, under which are exhibited the tallest palms, bamboos, and tree ferns that can be procured. There are galleries in each of the pavilions. The galleries of the end pavilions are designed for cafés, the situation and the surroundings being particularly adapted to recreation and refreshment. These cafes are surrounded by an arcade on three sides from which charming views of the grounds can be obtained. Cost of this building about $300,000.

THE FORESTRY BUILDING.

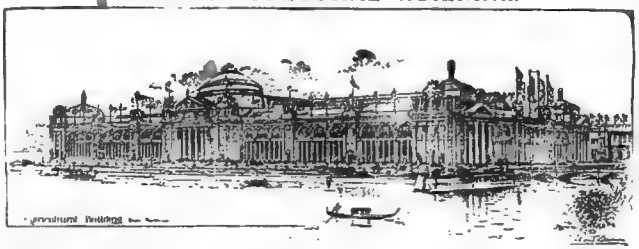
FORESTRY BUILDING.
World's Columbian Exposition.

The Forestry Building is in appearance the most unique of all the Exposition structures. Its dimensions are 200 by 500 feet. To a remarkable degree its architecture is of the rustic order. On all four sides of the building is a veranda supporting the roof of which is a colonnade consisting of a series of columns composed of three tree-trunks each 25 feet in length, one of them from 16 to 20 inches in diameter and the others smaller. All of these trunks are left in their natural state, with bark undisturbed. They are contributed by the different States and Territories of the Union and by foreign countries, each furnishing specimens of its most characteristic trees. The sides of the building are constructed of slabs with the bark removed. The window frames are treated in the same rustic manner as is the rest of the building. The main entrances are elaborately finished in different kinds of wood, the material and workmanship being contributed by several prominent lumber associations. The roof is thatched with tan and other barks. The visitor can make no mistake as to the kinds of tree-trunks which form the colonnade, for he will see upon each a tablet upon which is inscribed the common and scientific name, the State or country from which the trunk was contributed, and other pertinent information, such as the approximate quantity of such timber in the region whence it came.

THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

By popular verdict the Administration Building is pronounced the gem and crown of the Exposition palaces. It is located at the west end of the great court in the southern part of the site, looking eastward, and at its rear are the transportation facilities and depots. The most conspicuous object which will attract the gaze of visitors on reaching the grounds is the gilded dome of this lofty building. This imposing edifice will cost about $450,000. The architect is Richard M. Hunt, of New York, President of the American Institute of Architects, to whose established reputation it is a notable contribution. It covers an area of 200 feet square and consists of four pavilions 84 feet square, one at each of the four angles of the square, and connected by a great central dome 120 feet in diameter and 220 feet in height, leaving at the center of each facade a recess 82 feet wide, within which are the grand entrances to the building. The general design is in the style of the French renaissance. The first great story is in the Doric order, of heroic proportions, surrounded by a lofty balustrade and having the great piers of the angle of each pavilion crowned with sculpture. The second story, with its lofty and spacious colonnade, is of the Ionic order.

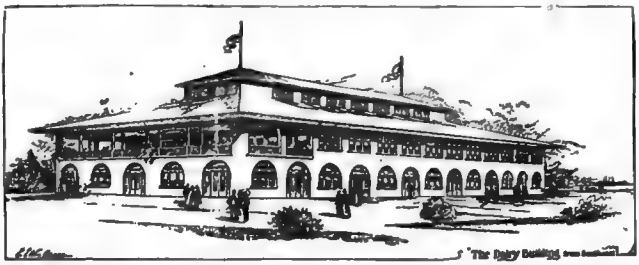
THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.



Agricultural Building.

One of the most magnificent structures raised for the Exposition is the Agricultural Building. The style of architecture is classic renaissance. This building is put up very near the shore of Lake Michigan, and is almost surrounded by the lagoons that lead into the Park from the lake. The building is 500x800 feet, its longest dimensions being east and west. For a single story building the design is bold and heroic. The general cornice line is 65 feet above grade. The principal entrance to the structure are mammoth Corinthian pillars, 50 feet high and 7 feet in diameter. On each corner and from the center of the building pavilions are reared the central one being 110 feet square. The corner pavilions are connected by towers 120 feet high, a continuous arcade around the top of the building. The main entrance leads through an open [illegible] into a central hall, from which entrance is had to the rotunda 100 feet in diameter. This is surmounted by a [illegible] glass dome 150 feet high. All through the main vestibule statuary has been designed illustrative of the products of the soil. Smaller figures are grouped about all of the grand entrances on the most elaborate manner. The corner pavilions are surmounted by domes 90 feet high, and above the tower groups of statuary. The design for these domes is that of three female figures of Herculean proportions supporting a mammoth globe.

THE DAIRY BUILDING.



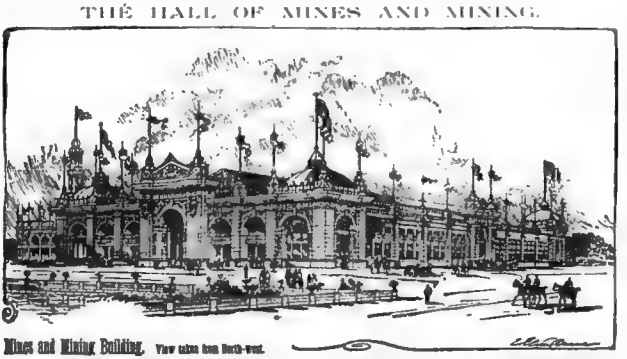
The Dairy Building.

The Dairy Building, by reason of the exceptionally novel and interesting exhibits it will contain, is quite sure to be regarded with great favor by World's Fair visitors in general, while by agriculturists it will be considered one of the most useful and attractive features of the whole Exposition. It was designed to contain not only a complete exhibit of dairy products but also a Dairy School in connection with which will be conducted a series of tests for determining the relative merits of different breeds of dairy cattle as milk and butter producers.

The building stands near the lake shore in the southeastern part of the park and close by the [illegible] It covers approximately half an acre, its covering 200x200 feet in two stories high and [illegible] In shape it is a quadrangle. The exterior On the first floor besides office headquarters, there is in front a large open space devoted to [illegible] butter and farther back an operating room 25x110 feet in which the Model Dairy will be conducted. On two sides of this room are amphitheatric seats capable of accommodating 400 spectators. Under these seats are refrigerators and cold storage rooms for the care of the dairy products. The operating room, which extends to the roof, has on three sides a gallery where the cheese exhibits will be placed. The rest of the second story is devoted to a cafe, which opens on a balcony overlooking the lake.

The Dairy School, it is believed will be most instructive and valuable to agriculturists.

THE HALL OF MINES AND MINING.



Mines and Mining Building. View taken from North-west.

Located at the southern extremity of the western lagoon or lake, and between the Electricity and Transportation Buildings, is the Mines and Mining Building. This building is 700 feet long by 350 feet wide, and the architect is S. S. Beman of Chicago. Its architecture has its inspiration in early Italian renaissance, with which sufficient liberty is taken to invest the building with the animation that should characterize a great general Exposition. There is a decided French spirit pervading the exterior design, but it is kept well subordinated. In plan it is simple and straightforward, embracing on the ground floor spacious vestibules, restaurants, toilet-rooms, etc. On each of the four sides of the building are placed the entrances, those of the north and south fronts being the most spacious and prominent. To the right and left of each entrance mosaic stairs broad flights of easy stairs leading to the galleries. The galleries are 60 feet wide and 25 feet high from the ground floor and are lighted on the sides by large windows, and from above by a high clearstory extending around the building.

ONWARDS.

[illegible]

Another Warning to the Deaf.

[illegible]

On the 21st ult. George Moore, [illegible] a lawyer was crossing on the railway track on the [illegible] near New Hamburg, Ont., when a train [illegible] Moore, a [illegible] and four children.

Report of Pupils' Standing.

Excellent, 10 ; Medium, 5 ;
Good, 7 ; Poor, 3.

Name of Pupil.	Health.	Conduct.	Application.	Improvement
Andrew, Maud				
Armstrong, Mary Ellen	10	10	10	10
Armstrong, Jarvis Earl	10	10	10	7
Annable, Alva H.	10	10	10	10
Arnall, George	10	10	10	10
Allen, Ethel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Allendorf, Anna May	10	10	10	10
Bracken, Sarah Maud	10	10	10	10
Ball, Fanny S.	10	10	10	10
Ball, Mabel	10	10	10	10
Ball, Ernest Edward	10	10	10	7
Brazier, Eunice Ann	10	10	10	10
Burr, Annetta	10	10	10	7
Brown, Jessie McK.	10	10	10	7
Burk, Jennie	10	10	10	10
Bradshaw, Agnes	10	10	10	7
Butler, Annie	10	10	10	10
Barclay, Christina M	10	10	10	5
Borthwick, Margaret R.	10	10	10	10
Barzana, Jean	10	10	10	10
Braithwaite, John A.	10	10	7	10
Bloom, Duncan	10	10	10	10
Benoit, Rosa	10	10	10	10
Brown, Wilson	10	10	10	7
Burtch, Francis	10	10	10	10
Bain, William	10	10	5	5
Burke, Edith	10	7	7	7
Burk, Walter Fred	10	10	10	10
Ballagh, Georgina				
Beatty, Donella	10	10	10	10
Blackburn, Annie M.	10	10	10	7
Barnett, Elmer L.	10	10	10	10
Blashill, Margaret	10	10	5	5
Brown, Eva Jane	10	10	10	10
Baragar, Martha	10	10	10	7
Chantler, Fanny	10	10	7	7
Chantler, John	10	10	10	10
Chantler, James	10	10	10	10
Chantler, Thomas	10	10	10	7
Coutts, Margaret	10	10	5	5
Cunningham, May A.	10	10	10	7
Crosby, Eliza A	10	10	10	5
Calvert, Frances Ann	10	10	10	7
Culligan, Maud				
Chauvin, Eugenie	10	10	10	5
Chambers, James	10	10	10	7
Corbiere, Eli	10	10	10	10
Charbonneau, Leon	10	10	10	7
Clench, William, H.	10	10	10	7
Crozier, Frederick W.	10	10	10	7
Carson, Hugh R.	10	10	7	7
Cornish, William	10	7	10	10
Carter, Melvin	10	10	10	7
Cyr, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Cullen, Arthur E.	10	10	10	7
Crowder, Vasco	10	10	10	10
Coolidge, Herbert L	10	10	7	7
Crough, John E.	10	10	10	10
Croucher, John	10	7	5	3
Chatten, Elizabeth L.	10	10	5	5
Dewar, Jessie Caroline	10	10	10	10
Dudley, Elizabeth A	10	10	10	7
Delaney, James	10	10	10	7
Doyle, Francis E.	10	10	10	10
Douglas, John A	10	10	10	7
Dool, Thomas Henry	10	10	10	7
Dool, Charles Craig	10	10	7	7
Dubois, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Davidson, Howard	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Cora Maud	10	10	10	10
Elliott, Wilbur	10	7	5	5
Eames, Ina Fay	10	10	10	10
Espin, Charles E.	10	10	8	5
Edwards, Ephriam R.	10	7	10	10
Elliott, Mabel Victoria	10	10	10	10
Fairbairn, Georgina	10	10	7	5
Forgette, Harmadas	10	10	10	10
Forgette, Joseph	10	10	10	10
Fisher, John Francis	10	10	10	10
Fretz, Beatrice	10	10	10	10
Fenner, Catherine	10	10	10	7
Gilleland, Annie M	10	10	10	7
Gilbert, Margaret	10	10	7	5
Gardiner, Florence A	10	10	10	10
Gardiner, Dalton M.	10	10	10	10
Gerbux, Eliza	10	10	10	5
Gregg, William J. S.	10	7	5	5
Gould, William H.	10	10	10	10
Gray, William	10	7	7	10
Gray, William E.	10	10	10	10
Grooms, Herbert M.	10	10	10	10
Garden, Elsie	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Christopher	10	10	7	3
Gerow, Daniel	10	10	10	7
Gies, Albert E.	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Sarah	10	10	10	10
Goetz, Eva	10	10	10	10
Gillam, Walter F.	10	10	7	7
Howitt, Felicia	10	10	10	10
Holt, Gertrude M	10	10	10	7
Hodgson, Clara Mabel	10	10	10	7
Hutchinson, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Hayward, Mary A	10	10	10	10
Hoggard, Hepzibeth	10	10	10	7
Hares, Emily L	10	10	10	7
Herrington, Isabella	10	10	10	10
Harold, William	10	10	10	5
Henderson, Jonathan	10	10	7	7
Hence, Henry A	10	10	10	10
Hesner, Jared B.	10	10	7	5
Hanson, Robert	10	10	10	10
Henry, George	10	10	10	10
Henault, Charles H	10	10	10	10
Hackbusch, Ernest	10	10	10	10
Harris, Frank Eno	10	10	10	7
Hartwick, Olive	10	10	5	5
Henderson, Annie M.	10	10	10	10
Hill, Florence	10	10	10	7
Head, Hartley J	10	7	5	5
Hunter, William	10	10	10	10
Hammell, Henrietta	10	10	10	10
Holton, Charles McK	10	7	7	7
Henry, Lotta J	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Irvine, Eva G	10	7	10	7
Isbester, John A	10	10	10	10
Jamieson, Eva I	10	10	10	10
Jaffray, Arthur H	10	10	10	10
Justus, Mary Ann	10	10	10	10
Justus, Ida May	10	10	10	10
Kavanagh, Matthew	10	10	10	7
King, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Keiser, Alfred B	10	10	7	10
King, Joseph	10	7	5	5
Leguille, Marie	10	7	3	3
Leguille, Gilbert	10	10	7	7
Lemadeleine, M. L. J	10	10	10	7
Lentz, Henry	10	10	7	3
Leigh, Martha	10	10	10	7
Luddy, David S	10	10	10	10
Labelle, Noah	10	10	10	10
Leathorn, Richard	10	10	10	7
Lightfoot, William	10	10	10	10
Leslie, Edward A	10	10	10	7
Lett, Stephen	10	10	10	7
Lett, Thomas B.H.	10	10	10	10
Lynch, Mary	10	10	10	10
Lougheed, William J.S.	10	10	10	10
Leggatt, Rachel	10	10	10	5
Lewis, Levi	10	10	10	10
Lyons, Isaac	10	10	10	7
Labelle, Maxime	10	10	10	10
Lett, Wm. Putman	10	10	10	10
Major, Edith Ella	10	7	7	7
Muckle, Grace	10	10	10	7
Muckle, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Bertha May	10	10	10	10
Munro, Jessie Maud	10	10	10	10
Morrison, Barbara D	10	10	10	10
Moote, Albert E	10	10	10	10
Munroe, George R	10	10	10	7
Mitchell, Colin	10	10	10	10
Moore, William J	10	10	10	7
Minaker, William I	10	7	10	7
Mathieson, Aggie	10	10	10	10
Mapes, John Michael	10	7	7	7
Morton, Robert M	10	10	10	7
Mosey, Ellen Louise	10	10	10	7
Mason, Lucy Ermina	10	10	7	5
Millar, Jane	10	10	7	5
McBride, Annie Jane	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Flora	10	10	10	10
MacPhail, Annie L	10	10	10	10
McGillivray, Mary A	10	10	10	10
McFarland, Aggie	10	10	10	10
McDonald, Ronald J	10	10	7	7
McDonald, Hugh A	10	7	5	5
McGillivray, Angus A	10	10	10	10
McKay, William	10	10	10	10
McBride, Hamilton	10	10	10	7
MacMaster, Albertine	10	10	10	10
McKay, Mary Louisa	10	10	10	10
McKay, Thomas J	10	10	10	10
McLellan, Norman	10	7	5	5
McMillan, Flora E	10	10	10	7
McGregor, Maxwell	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Mary	10	10	10	10
Nahrgang, Allen	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Catherine M	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Emily W	—	—	—	—
Noonan, Michael E	10	10	10	7
Noonan, Maggie	10	10	10	10
Noonan, Mary T	10	10	10	10
Newton, Agnes	10	10	7	7
Newton, Joseph	10	10	10	7
O'Neil, Mary E	10	10	10	10
O Brien, Richard	10	10	10	10
Orser, Orva E	10	10	5	5
Orth, Elizabeth	10	7	3	3
Patrick, John	10	7	10	10
Perry, Alge Earl	10	10	7	7
Pierce, Cora May	10	10	10	10
Pepper, George	10	10	7	7
Phillimore, Margaret	10	10	10	10
Reeves, George	10	10	10	10
Ross, James	7	10	10	10
Rowe, George	10	10	7	5
Riviere, Donald James	10	7	5	5
Roberts, Herbert W	10	10	10	10
Robinson, Luella	10	10	10	10
Ronsborn, George H	10	7	3	3
Robinson, Maggie T	10	10	10	7
Rebordie, William	10	10	10	10
Rooney, Francis Peter	10	7	10	10
Randall, Robert H	10	10	10	10
Smith, Maggie	10	10	10	7
Schwartzentruber, Cath	10	7	3	3
Scott, Elizabeth	10	10	7	7
Swayze, Euclid	10	10	10	10
Skillings, Ellen	10	10	10	7
Smith, Louisa	10	10	10	7
Sicard, Moses	10	10	10	7
Swanson, Alexander D	10	10	10	10
Sikes, Albert	10	10	10	7
Sager, Mabel Maud				
Sager, Phoebe Ann				
Sager, Matilda B				
Sager, Hattie				
Simard, Emile	10	10	10	7
Smaildon, John W	10	7	7	5
Shilton, John T	10	10	10	7
Scott, Henry Percival	10	7	7	5
Shannon, Ann Helena	10	10	7	7
Scrimshaw, James S	10	7	5	5
Thomas, Blanche M	7	10	10	10
Thompson, Mabel W	10	10	10	7
Todd, Richard S	10	10	10	7
Toulouse, Joseph	10	7	7	3
Thompson, Ethel M	10	10	10	10
Vance, James Henry	10	10	10	7
Woods, Alberta May	10	10	10	7
Warwick, Emily F. M	10	10	7	5
Wilson, Elizabeth	10	10	10	7
Woodward, Edwin V	10	10	10	7
Wright, Thomas	10	10	10	10
Wallace, George R	10	10	10	7
Watt, William R	10	10	10	10
Wood, Nelson	10	7	10	10
Wilson, Muirville P	10	7	7	7
Watson, Mary L	—	—	—	—
West, Francis A	10	7	7	7
Wylie, Edith A	10	10	10	10
Warner, Henry A	10	10	10	7
Wickett, George W	10	7	5	3
Young, Sarah Ann	10	10	10	3
Yack, Lena	10	10	10	7
Young, John C	10	10	10	10
Young, George S	10	7	10	10

PUPIL'S LOCALS.

From the Boys' Side of the Institution.

BY GEORGE REEVES.

The flag was put up when the examination was over.

Only six days till we see our dear parents again. Three cheers for "Home, sweet Home."

Noah Labelle received a photograph from his brother, Alexander in Michigan. He looked very well.

The examination is over and all have done well. Mr. Brown, of Morrisburg, was the examiner. We all think he is a nice and kind man.

John Isbister, captain of our Senior Eleven, went to Stirling on the 8th inst. to help the Albert College foot-ball club play at that place.

Eddie Ball, who stayed here during the vacation last year, is going home this year. We hope he will enjoy himself as he has not been home for two years.

Henry Warner was called home on the 3rd inst. on account of the death of his mother. We all sympathize with him. A good many were called home this year.

John Fisher received a letter from home saying that Mr. Stephenson, the proprietor of the *Planet* office of Chatham, would take John to work with him. We hope John will get along all right.

The First and Second Eleven have not had any practice since they played with Kingston. The small ones are seen nearly every day on their own grounds practicing. It seems that they do not mind the hot weather much.

The last time we heard from Albert Thompson, of Detroit, he was well. He is employed in the Clark Canning Co. He said that Joseph Morgan was in Detroit lately. Albert Sepner is engaged in the Pullman Palace Car Co. Albert T. went to Windsor on a visit on Queen's birthday. He intends visiting John Fisher next July if nothing happens.

Howard Davidson went to Kingston on the 14th inst., to work. Mr. McRae got the situation for him. John Isbister will also go home on the 16th to help Lakefield to play foot-ball with Bridgenorth. They play for a silver pitcher.

On the 5th inst. our boys were presented with H. Corby's silver cup which they won in the Belleville foot-ball league. It is a very nice one. They also got the medals, and their photographs taken at H. K. Smith's. The cup is in the reception room now.

Howard Davidson went to Kingston with the foot-ball eleven on the 2nd inst. and stayed there till the 6th with Mr. McRae, a deaf-mute. While there Howard had a good time and said that Mr. McRae and wife and Miss Cecelia Raye, a former pupil of this school, were well.

PUPILS' LOCALS.

From the Girls' Side of the Institution.

[BY LULU ROBINSON.]

Hip, Hip, Hurrah! for home!!!

The girls are counting the days now, but they will soon be counting the hours.

On the evening of the 21st all the pupils here will be under the parental roof. How nice it is to think of it.

The final examinations are over again. The pupils like Mr. Brown, the examiner, and hope he will come next year.

The pupils in Mr. Ashley's class went down to the city and had their photos taken. The girls hope they will get them soon.

As the days are finer and warmer now, the girls play out on the lawn. They are full of fun just now, as it is not long till they go home.

Maggie Matheson had Mary Lynch down at her place to stay all afternoon. Mary had a very nice time. She was at the woods to get wild flowers.

Last year, on the evening before we went home, only a few got any sleep. I wonder how we will fare this year. We are always so anxious to get home.

The girls gave an exhibition in physical culture and Indian club swinging on the lawn, for the benefit of our School Inspector. He was pleased with what he saw.

To think there are only six days more till we shall be with our loved ones at home, makes our hearts throb with joy. We shall soon be in our dear mamma's and papa's arms.

One day the printers had a little visitor. It went in the office all on its own accord. What do you think it was? Only a rat, that found its way in while looking for food.

Mabel Ball and I lately received a letter from Miss Lillie James. She wishes you all a pleasant vacation, and hopes all those who return next September will come in good health and spirits.

Mabel Ball's brother Ted has gone away to Pocatello, Idaho. He wrote saying he liked the place very much, and that he was going camping for six weeks or two months. Eddie will miss him very much.

A little black bird fell from its nest and the mother was trying to teach it to fly. The girls took a great deal of interest in watching them. The mother would fly off and get food then come back and feed it. They also think she had a great deal of patience.

At noon one day, one of the boys went into the kitchen with an old, tattered hat on. Some of the girls took him for a tramp. Lotta Henry told M. Lynch there was a tramp in the hall to wait on. She did not like that, and when she went to see she was surprised to find it was J. Henderson. We all had a good laugh at her.

OTTAWA BRIEFS.

From our own Correspondent.

Miss Walters has left the city for the summer, and will reside at North Nation Mills, Quebec, until October.

Mr. Thomas Hanarty received a severe cut on the hand, while, working a scraper on the canal, and intends to remain in Ottawa.

Mr. Philips, who attended Deaf and Dumb Institute in Belleville, and learned the trade of cigar-making in Montreal, came to Ottawa in April and intends to remain, as he has a situation with good wages.

Wm. Button, a deaf mute who learned the trade of tailoring in England, I have been told several times, is one of the best tailors in Ottawa.

Jas. McClelland and Jas. Darcey are great chums and frequently go on excursions to neighbouring points of interest.

Joe McEwan, wife and child were at the last meeting of the deaf. Joe is very proud of his baby girl.

It is rumored that Miss Jessie McFarlane intends to spend her vacation at Murray's Bay, on the seashore.—D. H.

Ontario Deaf-Mute Association.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT - -	WM. NURSE - Belleville
1ST VICE PRES -	H. C. SLATER - Toronto.
2ND VICE PRES -	A. W. MAHON - Toronto.
SECRETARY - -	A. E. SMITH - Brantford
TREASURER - -	D. J. MCKILLOP Belleville.
INTERPRETER -	D. R. COLEMAN Belleville

INSTITUTION ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Hon. President	R. Matheson
President - -	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres. - -	Wm. Douglas.
Secy-Treas. - -	D. J. McKillop.

FOOT-BALL AND BASE-BALL CLUBS.

Captain First Eleven,	J. A. Isbister.
" Second Eleven,	Eddie Ball
" Third Eleven,	Willie McKay.
" First Nine.	Jas. Chandler.

DUFFERIN LITERARY SOCIETY

Hon. President,	R. Matheson.
President,	Wm. Nurse.
Vice Pres.,	D. J. McKillop.
Secy-Treas	Ada James.
Master-at-Arms.	J. A. Isbister.

THE CANADIAN MUTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893.

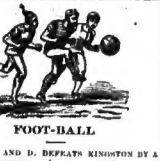
Wise men ne'er sit and wail their loss,
But cheerily seek how to redress their harms.
3 HENRY VII., v. 1.

School is Out.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL SESSION CLOSED.

It does not seem long since we began the work of the session now closing. Time passes by with winged feet when the days are devoted to labor. This issue of the THE CANADIAN MUTE antedates the close of school by a few days only. Trunks are being packed and every thing put in order for the home going. The children know what all the bustle and excitement mean. They dwell in an atmosphere of perpetual sunshine. There are no clouds to cast a shadow over their young hearts now. The irksome tasks are all finished, and the usual school discipline has been relaxed in sympathy with the prevailing feeling. Although the time may seem short to those of mature years, nine months have passed since the children left home and all the dear associations there. They are anxious to return to that dearest spot on earth, and greet loved ones again. We fervently hope that nothing may occur to mar their pleasure nor disappoint their hearts.

The session now closing has been uneventful in most respects. The usual routine of school life has not been much disturbed. There has been some sickness among the children, and once the grim messenger of death came calling away a bright life of tender years, and filling hearts with sadness. In a community of three hundred persons, so many of whom are children subject to prevailing diseases, this is a satisfactory health record. The general conduct of the pupils has been commendable. The rules and regulations governing the work in all departments of learning, as well as on the play-ground and in the study-room, have been cheerfully observed and willingly obeyed,—with very few and trivial exceptions. There is a well regulated system of discipline which is faithfully honored by officers and teachers, and the children soon recognize the necessity of acting in accordance with its restrictions. Its enforcement entails no discomforts, but rather ensures health, happiness, and the cultivation of moral and religious precepts. The examinations, which were thorough and impartial, have shown that good work has been done and good results realized. The school retains an honorable position among its kindred, and promises to reach a higher state of proficiency with increased accommodations and facilities. We congratulate all concerned on so satisfactory a closing of another session, and again express the wish that officers, teachers, and pupils may enjoy a pleasant and profitable vacation.



FOOT-BALL

THE I. D. AND D. DEFEATS KINGSTON BY A SCORE OF 4 GOALS TO 0.

Friday morning, June 2, our "kickers," accompanied by Messrs. W. Douglas, G. C. Mathison and H. McIlhaw of the Institution, and Mr. J. W. Ward, of Albert College, took the steamer Hero for Kingston, the object in view being a foot-ball match with the team of that city. After a pleasant sail down the beautiful Bay of Quinte they reached Kingston about 1.30 p. m., where they were met by Mr. R. W. McIlao, a former pupil of this Institution, and his family, Miss Rapp, another of our former pupils, and our own Howard Davidson, who had taken the early trait that morning for Kingston. Mr. Allen, of the K. A. A., was also in waiting to receive and convey the Institution party to the Park. On account of a heavy rain about 1 o'clock that afternoon the grounds were not in very good condition and the attendance was small. At 3.15 the game was called. The following team lined up to uphold the honor of the Institution:—Goal of Belleville ;—J. Patrick goal; Jas. Chantler, B. A. O'Meara, backs; E. Symard, M. Noonan, half-backs; J. Isbister, W. Smallbon, right wing; J. Chambers, Jno. Chantler, centre; H. Hencon, J. Henderson, left wing. Kingston took the kick off and their whole line of forwards made a rush for our goal. They did not reach it, however, and the ball was sent to the other end of the field. The game now equalized, but our lads soon began to show their superiority. Kingston's goal was frequently hard pressed and their forwards found it impossible to pass our defence. Shortly before half-time was called a Kingston player fouled the ball near his own goal. Isbister rolled it and John Chantler kicked. The ball struck the bar and went under. Score, I. D. & D., 1, Kingston 0.

In a few minutes the whistle blow for half-time and goals were changed. From this time until the end the game was entirely in favor of our team. Three more goals were scored during this half. Goal No 2 was headed through by John Chantler No 3 was shot through by Jno Isbister and No 4 was presented to us by a Kingston player who headed the ball in the wrong direction. It was towards the end that the grandest feature of the game took place. Kingston determined by a mighty rally to retrieve in part the honor of the day, and for a short while their forwards coming on all in a line, well backed by their halves. They struck our "Barrier Giants" and it was all over, as far as Kingston was concerned. The ball went to the other end of the field and in a few minutes, time was called. In the words of the Kingston *News*: "Kingston retired from the field defeated by 4 goals to 0, by one of the best Association Foot-ball teams in Canada. Mr. W. R. McIlae had hoped to entertain the party at his home in the evening, but as the steamer was waiting they could not, much to their sorrow, accept his hospitality. He was not to be entirely outdone, however. Before their departure he was on hand with a large sack of oranges, for which he received the hearty thanks of all. At an early hour Saturday morning they arrived home, a little tired and sleepy but, never theless, rather pleased with themselves, and carrying with them pleasant recollections of their trip to Kingston.

Legislative Grants.

The following sums have been allowed by the Legislature of Ontario for this Institution for the year 1893:—

Maintenance appropriations..	$45,419

SPECIAL GRANTS.

To complete sewage disposal works.	$1,000
Isolated Hospital and furnishings.	4,000
Barn for stock, new piggery, etc.	3,000
Completion of steam heating, etc.	1,500
Furniture and furnishings.	900
Books for Library, etc.	300
Lumber for flooring, paints, oils, etc.	1,000
Re-arranging rooms over Kitchen	1,000
Fire hose, dies, tools, etc.	900
Fencing, gravel, etc.	900
	$15,055

HOME NEWS

"Home, home, sweet, sweet home!"

Only a few more days, and then, home.

Mother will be waiting at the railway station for somebody on the 21st inst.

How Nellie, and Daisy, and Willie and Charlie have changed since they left home last September!

They have increased in stature, and greatly improved in mental capacity. They are little ladies and gentlemen now.

Just a few more days, then off for home. Lessons, work and play are all over here for the next three months. We expect to read this issue of the MUTE at home with our parents.

Each of the three boys graduating this year from the shoeshop received a present of a full kit of tools. Few shoemakers are as well set-up. We hope that they will put them to a good use.

There will be many open eyes and anxious hearts all through the night of the 20th inst. and it will not require much of an effort to arouse the inmates of the Institution, even at an early hour, next morning.

The Mute a thoughtfully sent pressed bouquets of flowers to the class rooms for additional ornamentation during the examination. They were fragrant and beautiful, and the teachers expressed thanks for the favor.

Our little boys and girls are carefully preserving their dresses, hats, and boots for the home going. They want to look as well as possible when this auspicious occasion arrives, and they spend away to mamma's arms.

The members of the foot ball team and their friends who went to Kingston recently, have no fault to find with the cuisine of the steamer *Hero*. The steward of that popular boat asserts that the boys have an excellent appetite.

Mr. H. Meere, of Toronto, and his wife are visiting friends in Belleville, and will remain here for several days. They are both well, and should enjoy themselves as they can take life easy, having enough of the "needful" to make them indifferent of the frowns of fortune.

The trophy won by our senior foot ball team during the league games has been on exhibition in the library during the last week, and was admired by many. It is of classic design, and valued at $50. The boys will work hard to retain possession of so valuable a prize.

The Third Class, with the teacher, was photographed on the 3rd inst. We have seen a proof of the negative, and consider all the pupils well taken. The teacher was not so fortunate in his impression on the camera, but this was no fault of the instrument nor the artist.

Miss Brown, daughter of our examiner accompanied her father to the Institution on the 7th inst., and was a visitor at the residence of Supt. Mathison. She was an interested witness of the process of teaching the deaf as she has had some experience in the school room as a teacher.

The following officers and teachers from this school will probably visit the Chicago Exhibition, and attend the conferences of the deaf :Supt Mathison, Messrs. Hayes and Bailo, Mrs. Bailo, Miss Ostrom, and Miss Mayhew. There may be others decide to join the crowd for the Windy City.

The senior pupils have been placed under many obligations to the Superintendent, Matron, and officers, for kind acts and thoughtful concessions that have greatly added to the pleasure of their experience during the session now closing. They appreciate and will remember such courtesies.

Not only the teachers in the literary classes, but each head of the industrial departments, has made a full report in writing to the Superintendent of each pupil's progress and conduct during the term. This is entered on the books and carefully preserved. To have a good record each year opposite their names should be a strong incentive for all pupils to do well.

We are glad that the veteran employees of the Institution, men and women whose faces have been familiar for many years, are still with us, and see the beginning of another summer vacation in the enjoyment of good health and spirits. We hope the re-opening of school next September will find them all at their accustomed posts, and as well and happy as we leave them at present.

The fields and woods are radiant in summer bloom, and nature smiles lovingly to welcome the children home.

The following good news is clipped from the *Silent Echo* of 1st inst., Mr. and Mrs. McDermid are planning a trip to the World's Fair and Ontario, visiting London, Hamilton, Toronto, Lindsay and Belleville. They will remain in Chicago about two weeks, and expect to be there about the time convention meets. Howard and Ruth go with them.

We have seen the photograph of our Champion Foot-ball Team, recently taken by Mr. H. K. Smith, photographer of Belleville. It is an excellent production, and presents a manly, muscular fellows in good shape. Supervisor Douglas, president of the local league, and the coveted trophy a solid silver cup of appropriate design are also conspicuous figures in the group.

Mr. Wm. Nurse, our master shoemaker with his wife and child, purposes sailing from Montreal, per steamer *Dominion* on 24th inst., for England. They will remain there until near the end of August visiting friends, and viewing the attractive scenes of the right little, tight little isle, returning in time for the opening of school. We wish them a pleasant voyage and enjoyment, and safe return with invigorated health.

The flag waved triumphantly from the tall staff on Friday afternoon as the last examination for the session was near an end, and everybody was pleased. The fountain in the campanile with the prevailing scientific aid from the crystal jets high into the air adding to the general attractiveness of the scene. The work of mowing the lawns was closing, and a fresh aroma was near. This was enough to account for the fountain.

At the previous time in the history of the Institution has school closed with such a luxuriant foliage adorning the lawn and surrounding grounds. The trees and shrubs seem to be making a special effort to cover themselves with leaves and blossoms and the flowers and grass show an unusual vigor in growth. The wet spring followed by genial warmth, has given rise to the vegetable creation. Our school is a place of beauty just now.

Miss E. Terrill visited us on the 9th inst., bringing her assistant with her. After dinner the officers and teachers were grouped in a shady nook near Mr Mathison's residence, and she took a couple of snaps at them. They were a handsome and intelligent looking party, will be "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." It is not, the fault must be attributed to a mighty city of straw hats that adorned the heads of men and women and countenanced the shade of the foliage.

The departmental examinations of the literary classes are now held each week, beginning on the 6th and ending on the 9th. They were conducted by Mr. A. Brown, P. S. I., of Dundas, to assist as usual to the Superintendent. Though thorough, they were quite severe, but were fair and just as usable. The teachers may not have been entirely satisfied, but they had no fault to find. Mr. Brown has won the confidence and esteem of all here, and his visits are a welcome visitor to the Institution. The results will be made known later.

All the teachers and officers were summoned to the chapel at the close of school on the 9th. The Examiner had finished his task, and wished to express appreciation of the whole proceedings and his thanks for kind treatment from all at the school. His remarks were received with marked approval by those present as the children were quietly giving them a rousing cheer. Mr Brown is a courteous and considerate gentleman making himself and his work agreeable to all with whom he comes in contact. We hope to see him here again.

Mrs. Balls has an ornamental the library and teachers sitting room with specimens of work from the drawing class. This is the only way of meeting the requirements of an examination in this branch of study, and it is a satisfactory way. There are some highly meritorious efforts with the pencil and brush, and teacher and pupils are to be congratulated. Drawing is preeminently a cultivation of care and precision, as the eye and hand must observe carefully and copy precisely in order to show a correct figure. This fact makes it an important and in the education of the deaf, even if it does not reach perfection There are some embryo artists in this school, who may develope powers that will command attention in the future.

LIFE'S LOT.

I know not if dark or bright
Shall be my lot
If that wherein my soul delight
Be best or not.

It may be mine to drag for years
Toil's heavy chain
Or day or night my sport be tears
On bed of pain.

Dear faces may surround my hearth
With smiles and glee
Or I may dwell alone, and mirth
Be strange to me.

My bark is wafted to the strand
By breath divine
And on the helm there rests a hand
Other than mine

One who has known in storm to sail
I have on board
Above the raging of the gale
I hear my Lord

He holds me with the bridle's weight
I shall not fall
If sharp, He short, if long, He light
He temper's all

Safe to the land, safe to the land
The end is this.
And then with Him go hand in hand
Far into bliss.

DEAN OF CANTERBURY.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

From an Occasional Correspondent

The MUTE reaches us regularly and is read, with interest. The article on the group picture Prof Baltz possesses, interested us, the more so that our homely phiz is among those in it. Before matrimony sobered us down, Prof. B. and your "Occasional" were frequent correspondents, but alas matrimony forced the stopper into our inkstand so deeply that it is difficult for us to remove it, more especially as we have to bustle to obtain the shekels for the maintenance of our better half and fourteen children. Yet we don't forget the old days, "C.," and your name is often mentioned in our far western cottage, though this region is not so "benighted" that we have to indulge in "coal hauling" among our many duties.

Matron Gillespie, of the Nebraska Institute, has been confined to the house for a long time, though with the aid of her wheeled chair and the many loving hearts and nimble feet that are always at her service, she has continued to perform her duties as Matron, and we are glad to report that she is slowly recovering the use of her limbs. Annie Gillespie (as we love to call her) is one of a thousand, and her heart and hand is ever ready to aid all of us who are in need of assistance or sympathy.

May 25th was the fifth-sixth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. G. E. and Angie Fuller-Fischer, (the mute podess) and the occasion was taken advantage of by her friends to show their love for her. Among her lucky, as she loves to call her young friends, are Arthur Joplin and Charlie A. Locke, the mute artist, their adopted son, as Mr. and Mrs. F. call him, and the two originated a plan to make the occasion one to be remembered by her, and with the assistance of many hearing friends, with Miss Ella Rudd, at the Institute, arranged to give her a genuine surprise party, and with the aid of Charlie Locke, friends to the number of twenty five managed to get into the parlor of the little cottage at 3519, No. 20th St., bearing with them gifts of flowers, bric a brac and baskets of refreshment. When Ella announced Mrs. F. to the parlor, of course that sly dog "Rambler" had been let into the secret beforehand and had joined heart and soul in mystifying his better-half. Mrs. F. soon made her friends to under stand they were heartily welcome, and the company proceeded to enjoy themselves. Among those present were four mutes, and the time was as merry a one to them as to the others. The Doctress laid aside her dignity with her pill box, while her portly husband forgot the rise and fall of real estate, to flirt with the wife of a mute Prof. at the Iowa Institute. The twin dudes, Hugh and Joe, enjoyed the smart sayings of "Our Ella," and our grave Presiding Elder and his lovely wife honored the occasion with their presence, and aided with all their power in making it pleasant for all. Our Mute Artist, (an Ontario boy) seemed to forget that pretty lass at C. R. and went in for fun and flirtation with the best of them. Merry Mrs. Wescott, Jolly Mrs. Brown, with her fun-loving husband, were there, and aided Artie Joplin in the arduous duties as Caterer. Wenty and Taylor sailed in for fun, forgetting the dignity of the profession and caring only for the present moment. Mrs. F. sat in the corner and talked of her babies to "Rambler," who, from his dignity of father of fourteen, could give her odds in the discussion. Jolly Mrs. W. had a pleasant word for all, and watched the kittenish acting of Prof. G. W. with a sublime indifference that showed she knew how to take him down should his flirtations be carried too far. Aunt Sue flirted with everybody, from the real estate man to the city bill-poster, forgetful of her Cours?. At a late hour refreshments were served, and at midnight the lights were turned out and we left Rambler and Aunt Angie alone with the memory of a happy time and love of many friends lingering in their memory. Among the gifts were: A fine oak rocker, from the faculty of the Nebraska School; a Oaken flower stand, from B. F. and Mrs. (Dr.) Freeda B. Lankton; Cuff and collar box in oak and silver, from Aunt Sue; Flowers in pots, flowers in vases, flowers in boquets, flowers in masses, flowers everywhere, that indeed with other gifts showed that their friends meant it should be as it was, a "Floral-wooden Wedding Anniversary."

Under the new Ordinance of the City of Omaha, G. E. Fischer, Manager of the Fuller Fischer Distributing Company has been appointed city bill poster and distributor. Thus one deaf man rises to distinction. "Squib."

"Ambassador of Commerce,"

Not long ago a Hartford drummer warned of the gouty disposition of a retailer in one of the Central New York cities, and informed that while he had better call upon him, the firm would not be disappointed should he fail to transact any business. "Tell him," said the Hartford boy, confidently. Arriving at the city in question, he paid his first call upon the man he had been warned against. He found him sitting upon a high stool before a desk, poring over the page of a ledger. As the drummer entered he just turned his head, took in the sample case, said: "Humph," and went on with his figures. After a lapse of five minutes he said without looking up:

"If you're a drummer I don't want to see you, so don't waste time here.'

"But I'm not a drummer," was the reply.

"What in thunder are you then?" inquired the retailer.

"I am an ambassador of commerce," answered the salesman, nothing daunted.

"Ambassador what! well I can't talk with you."

"If you only knew it, there's a man in one of the leading institutions of Hartford would give $100 to talk to me."

"What sort of a man is he?"

"He's deaf and dumb."

At this response the retailer came down from his high stool and before he left the drummer had his name in his book for a handsome bill of goods.—*Hartford Post.*

They Kicked.

A philanthropic old reporter picked up two half-frozen half-starved little bootblacks on North street the other day, and taking them into a coffe-house he set up a fine meal for them both.

"Thanky, sir," said the boys, and pitched in like good fellows. When their appetites began to slacken one turned to the other and said:

"Say, Jimmy, let's kick on der grub."

"Kick on der grub? You's got a red, wite an' blue wheel in your head, ain't you? Why, Chod, she's a dern sight better grub'n we ever see in all our lives!"

"Dat's wot's der matter, Jimmie, but every chump in der house 'll know dat 'less we kicks on sumpin!"

"Does we gotter kick, Chod?"

"Dat's wot we does or we ain't no swells fer pins."

"Well, den, I'se kick on der soup-bowls wid der lemming rines an' water in 'em!"

And they kicked accordingly.

Be Careful.

Be careful of your manners, they indicate your breeding.

Be careful of your thoughts, for they form your life.

Be careful of your actions, for they reveal your character.

Be careful of your associates; you are judged by the company you keep.

Be careful of your family and friends; they are the best gifts the Almighty can give you.

Be careful of your health; it is a blessing that can never be too highly valued; it is simply priceless.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Classes :—

SCHOOL HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

DRAWING CLASS from 2.30 to 3 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week.

GIRLS' FANCY WORK CLASS on Monday and Wednesday afternoons of each week from 3.30 to 5.

SEWING CLASS for Junior Teachers on the afternoons of Monday and Wednesday of each week from 3.30 to 4.

EVENING CLASS from 7 to 8.30 p. m., for senior pupils and from 7 to 8 for junior pupils.

Articulation Classes :—

From 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

Religious Exercises :—

EVERY SUNDAY.—Primary pupils at 9 a. m. senior pupils at 11 a. m. A General Lecture at 3.30 p.m., immediately after which the Bible Class will assemble.

EACH SUNDAY, But the pupils are to assemble in the Chapel at 8.45 a.m., and the Teacher-in-charge for the week, will open by prayer and afterwards dismiss them so that they may reach their respective school rooms not later than 9 o'clock. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the pupils will again assemble and after prayer will be dismissed in a quiet and orderly manner.

REGULAR VISITING CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monseigneur Farrelley, Rev. Dr. J. L. Gowan (Presbyterian); Rev. E. S. Baker, (Methodist); Rev. R. Marshall, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father O'Brien.

☞ *Clergymen of all Denominations are cordially invited to visit us at any time.*

Industrial Departments :—

PRINTING OFFICE, SHOE AND CARPENTER SHOPS from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m., and from 3.30 to 5.30 p.m. for pupils who attend school; for those who do not from 7.30 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1.30 to 5.30 p. m. each working day except Saturday, when the office and shops will be closed at noon.

THE BOOK AND BOARD are from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock, noon, and from 1.30 to 5 p. m. for those who attend school, and from 8.30 to 5 p. m. for those who do. No sewing on Saturday afternoons.

☞ The Printing Office, Shops and Sewing Room to be left each day when work ceases in a clean and tidy condition.

☞ Pupils are not to be excused from the various Classes or Industrial Departments except on account of sickness, without permission of the Superintendent.

☞ Teachers, Officers and others are not to allow matters foreign to the work in hand to interfere with the performance of their several duties.

Visitors :—

Persons who are interested, desirous of visiting the Institution, will be made welcome on any school day. No visitors are allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except to the regular chapel services at 3.30 on Sunday afternoons. The best time for visitors on ordinary school days is as soon after 1.30 in the afternoon as possible, as the classes are dismissed at 3.00 o'clock.

Admission of Children :—

When pupils are admitted and parents can remain with them for a few minutes, they are kindly advised not to linger and prolong leave-taking with their children. It only makes discomfort for all concerned, particularly for the pupil. The child will be tenderly cared for, and if left in our charge without delay will be quite happy with the others in a few days, in some cases in a few hours.

Visitation :—

It is not beneficial to the pupils for friends to visit them frequently. If parents must come, however, they will be made welcome to the class-rooms and allowed every opportunity of seeing the general work of the school. We cannot furnish lodging or meals, or entertainment at the Institution. Good accommodation may be had in the city at the Huffman House, Queen's, Anglo-American and Dominion Hotels at moderate rates.

Clothing and Management :—

Parents will be good enough to give all directions concerning clothing and management of their children to the Superintendent. No correspondence will be allowed between parents and employees under any circumstances without special permission upon each occasion.

Sickness and Correspondence :

In case of the serious illness of pupils letters or telegrams will be sent daily to parents or guardians. IN THE ABSENCE OF LETTERS FRIENDS OF PUPILS MAY QUITE SURE THAT ARE WELL.

All pupils who are capable of doing so, will be required to write home every three weeks; letters will be written by the teachers for the little ones who cannot write. Nothing, as much as possible, their wishes.

☞ No medical preparations that have been sent at home, or prescribed by family physicians will be allowed to be taken by pupils except with the consent and direction of the Physician of the Institution.

Parents and friends of Deaf children are warned against Quack Doctors who advertise medicines and appliances for the cure of Deafness. In 999 cases out of 1000 they are frauds and only want money for which they give no return. Consult well known medical practitioners in cases of adventitious deafness and be guided by their counsel and advice.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent.

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The Los Angeles Association of the Deaf.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 3 p.m., at the Guild Room of the St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles. OBJECTS 1. The holding of religious services in the sign language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 4. Giving information and advice where needed.

OFFICERS — Secretary Treasurer and Missionary, Thomas Wild. The post office address of Mr. Thomas Wild is Station D, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

TORONTO DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES are held as follows: Every Sunday morning at 11. a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner Queen Street West and Dovercourt Road. Leaders: Messrs. Fraser, Boughton and Slater. In the afternoon at 3 p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. Building, at corner of Yonge Street and College Street. Leaders: Messrs. Nasmith and Bridges.

The Literary Society meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Queen St. West and Dovercourt Road, at 8 p. m. President, J. J. Howe; Vice-Presidents, W. Mason; Secretary, H. C. Slater; Treas., W. J. Terrell. The above officers, with P. Fraser, form the Executive Committee. All resident and visiting deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The Secretary's address is 19 Garden Avenue.

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THE CANADIAN MUTE.

Published to teach Printing to some Pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

VOL. II., BELLEVILLE, OCTOBER 2, 1893. NO. 9.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF & DUMB

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO,

CANADA.

Minister of the Government in Charge :
THE HON. J. M. GIBSON.

Government Inspector :
DR. T. P. CHAMBERLAIN.

Officers of the Institution :

R. MATHISON, M. A., (Head Teacher.)	*Superintendent.*
A. MATHISON	*Bursar.*
J. E. EAKINS, M. D	*Physician.*
MISS ISABEL WALKER	*Matron.*

Teachers :

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A.,	MISS J. G. TERRILL.
F. DENYS.	MISS S. TEMPLETON,
J. B. ASHLEY.	MISS M. M. OSTROM.
JAMES C. PALS, B.A.	MISS MARY BULL.
D. J. MCKILLOP,	MISS FLORENCE MATHER
MONT. E. BRAY.	MISS SYLVIA L. BALLS,
	MISS ADA JAMES.

Monitor.

MISS MARGERY CURLETTE, *Teacher of Articulation*

MISS MARY BULL.....*Teacher of Fancy Work.*
ROBERT K. BRAY, *Teacher of Drawing.*

MISS L. N. METCALFE, *Clerk and Typewriter.*
JOHN T. BURNS, *Instructor of Printing.*

I. G. SMITH, *Storekeeper and Clerk*
FRANK FLYER, *Master Carpenter*

WM. DOUGLASS, *Superintendent of Boys.*
WM. NURSE, *Master Shoemaker*

MISS A. GALLAGHER, *Instructress of Sewing and Supervisor of Girls*
D. CUNNINGHAM *Master Baker*

J. MIDDLEMASS, *Engineer.*
THOMAS WILLS *Gardener.*

MICHAEL O'HEARN, *Fireman*

The object of the Province in founding and maintaining this Institute is to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province *who are from birth or accidental cause, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the common schools.*

All deaf mutes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect, and free from a contagious disease, who are bona fide residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted as pupils. The regular term of instruction is seven years, with a vacation of nearly three months during the summer of each year.

Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay, will be charged the sum of $40 per year for board. Tuition, books and medical attendance will be furnished free.

Deaf mutes whose parents, guardians or friends ARE UNABLE TO PAY THE AMOUNT CHARGED FOR BOARD WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. Clothing must be furnished by parents or friends.

At the present time the trades of Printing, Carpentering and Shoemaking are taught to boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, Tailoring, Dressmaking, Sewing, Knitting, the use of the Sewing machine and such ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable.

It is hoped that all having charge of deaf mute children will avail themselves of the liberal terms offered by the Government for their education and improvement.

☞The Regular Annual School Term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and closes the third Wednesday in June of each year. Any information as to the terms of admission for pupils, etc., will be given upon application to me by letter or otherwise.

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent

INSTITUTION POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS

LETTERS AND PAPERS RECEIVED AND DISTRIBUTED without delay to the parties to whom they are addressed. Mail matter to go away if put in box in office door will be sent to city post office at noon and 5.45 p. m. of each day (Sundays excepted.) The messenger is not allowed to post letters or parcels, or receive mail matter at post office for delivery, for pupils.

POETRY

PLUCK AND PRAYER.

There wa'nt any use o' fretting,
An' I told Obadiah so,
For of we couldn't hold on to things,
We'd just got to let 'em go.
There were lots of folks that'd suffer
Along with the rest of us,
An' it didn't seem to be worth our while
To make such a dreffle fuss.

To be sure, the barn was most empty
An' corn an' 'taters scarce,
An' not much of anything plenty an' cheap
But water—an' apple-sass.
But then—as I told Obadiah—
It wa'nt any use to groan
For flesh an' blood couldn't stan it, an' be
Was nothing but skin an' bone.

But, laws! of you'd only heerd him,
At any hour of the night,
A-prayin' out of that closet there
'Twould have set you crazy, quite.
I patched the knees of them trousers
With cloth that was noways thin,
But it seemed as of the pieces wore out
As fast as I set 'em in.

To me he said mighty little
Of the thorny way we trod,
But at times a tremor in his voice
He talked it over with God.
Down on his knees in the closet
The most of his time was passed
For Obadiah knew how to pray
Much better than I, at last.

But I am that way contrairy
That of things don't go just right,
I feel like rollin' my sleeves up high
An' gittin' ready to fight.
An' the giants I slew that winter
I ain't going to talk about.
An' I didn't even complain to God,
Though I knew the victuals he found it out

With the point of a rambric needle
I drew the welf from the door,
For I knew that we needn't starve to death
Or be lazy because we were poor.
An' Obadiah, he wot dersed,
An' kept me pickin' at his knees,
An' though it strange how the wood held out
An' stronge we didn't freeze.

But I said to myself in whispers,
"God knows where His gift descends,
An' 'tisn't always that faith gits down
As far as the finger-ends."
An' I wouldn't have no one reckon
My Obadiah a shirk,
For some, you know, have the gift to pray,
An' others the g ft to work.

JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

MISCELLANEOUS

What Our Women Need.

A good rule to live by in these days when there is such a mental strain upon women, as well as upon men, is to go out in the evening as often as you stay at home, and stay at home as often as you go out, writes Edward W. Bok in "At Home With the Editor," in the May *Ladies' Home Journal*. We want to alternate things a little in this world. Variety is not only the spice, but the medicine and tonic of life. A change is good for us all. Live in a rut and you will think you are living on evenings does not necessarily imply the expenditure of money if the domestic purse will not bear it. We need not go to the theatre, to a concert, to a lecture each time that we venture out. The best society in this world is that of our friends —those whom we know to be our friends, to be sympathetic with our beliefs, to be in touch with our surroundings. An evening at the house of friends, or they at our house, is relaxation and diversion from the day's thoughts. Unfortunately in our larger cities we know so little of this neighborly feeling, so little of that community of interest that makes life in smaller places so much the better worth the living. In the greater cities it is the exception, rather than the rule, that we know those who live next door to us. The people living in the same house with us are often as far removed from us as if they lived in Honolulu. But friends we all have, some more, some less, and the very fact of seeing other faces takes us out of ourselves, lifts us into new spheres of thought, gives us new ideas, and takes us away from what we have to face on the morrow.

"Harold."

Sweet the sound of anthems rolls upon the hallowed stillness of the Sabbath morning, but he hears it not.

Joyously the robin, swinging on the bending branches of the appletree, calls to his mate and they twitter and tell one to the other their happy greeting, but he knows it not. The smallest bird that flutters in the sunlight can hear the voice of nature in all its changeful tones and cadences chirp forth his greeting to the rosy morning, but this blue-eyed boy is denied the blessing that is vouchsafed God's meanest creatures.

The loving voice in which his mother speaks to him awakes no answering feeling in his bosom, for he hears it not. A silence of ten thousand graves surrounds him and the sweetest note to him is as the howling of Charybdis; he knows not one. does he hear the other.

Picture to yourself a cavern vast wherein no living thing makes motion and the very rustling of the wind is hushed. A cavern girt about with rocks so huge and dead, that not the faintest echo of an echo finds its way beneath them and within whose walls such solemn stillness reigns as rules the mid night hour when, starting from his broken slumbers the prisoner in his hold-ed dungeon strains his frightened ear to catch the faintest palpitation of the stagnant air.

Such gloomy dearth of pleasant sounds enshrouds the child whose ears are closed, not by the final dissolution of the body but by the fell and cursed fangs of dire disease which, when it left him, enshrouded in a living tomb of silence.

The voice of love falls dead upon his ear. The playful shouts of children is meaningless as is the voice of supplication to the Deaf and Blind.

But amid the solemn stillness that surrounds him comes the voice of con science, clear from contamination with the baser things of life.

No discords, sounds shall ever thrust their slimy presence on those closed and silent ears. No senseless oaths nor wicked imprecations bellowed forth by beings whom 'twould honor much to call them beasts, shall sink the gentle heart of one whose ears are sealed to earthly jangles and discords; and often 'mid the rich and boisterous torrent of the stream of life, when snags and sand-bars shall obstruct the smooth ripple of the current, shall we praise the Lord that these same seals are placed upon his ears that they may save the purer part of him from listening to the foul and most blasphemous discords that are made by these same snags and sandbars. And so perchance the freedom from the discords in the rythm of this life will compensate one for losing many of the sweeter cadences, for the stream not fouled with washings from the gutters is purer (ar to drink from.

The Uselessness of Worry.

Worry is the one thing not needed. It belittles a man and makes him petty; it writes its mark in furrows and wrinkles, and filches away his strength and fortitude; it is a nuisance to himself and makes him a nuisance to all that are about him. Let your trouble tarry till its own time; climb one stair at a time, that is the best way to get to the top. We do not know what will happen, we are so ignorant of what is coming that it is said, "The unforeseen always happens." And that is true, because we cannot take every factor and influence into our reckoning. Is the writer not right in saying that the troubles we most feared passed over like swift clouds, while the things that really trouble us were not what we expected to happen. Do not cross the bridge until you come to it, it will be in sound enough condition, for God does not give men tasks to which they are unequal. Everything will fall into its proper place as you go along, if you will but go along.

The King and the Miller

Near Sans Souci, the favorite residence of Frederick the Great, there was a mill which much interfered with the view from the palace. One day the king sent to inquire what the owner would take for the mill, and the unexpected reply came that the miller would not sell it for any money. The king took no more said, gave orders that the mill should be pulled down. The miller made no resistance, but fishing his spigs, quietly remarked,

"The king may do this, but there are laws in Prussia.

And he took the legal proceedings, the results of which was that the king had to rebuild the mill and pay a good sum of money besides in compensation.

Although his Majesty was much chagrined at this end to the matter he put the best face he could upon it and turning to his courtiers, he remarked

"I am glad to see there are just laws and upright judges in my kingdom.

A sequel to this incident occurred about forty years ago. A descendant of the miller of whom we have just been talking had come into possession of the mill.

After having struggled for several years against ever increasing poverty and being at length quite unable to keep on his business, he wrote to the king of Prussia, reminding him of the incident we have just related, and stating that if his Majesty felt so disposed, he should be very thankful, in his present difficulty to sell the mill. The king wrote the following reply with his own hand

"My dear Neighbor: I cannot allow you to sell the mill. It must always be to your possession as long as one member of your family exists, for it belongs to the history of Prussia. I regret, however, to hear you are in such straitened circumstances, and therefore send you herewith a sum of money, in the hope that it may be of some service in restoring your fortune. Consider me always your affectionate neighbor, FREDERICK WILLIAM. *Selected.*

A Noble Boy.

Well! I saw a little boy do something the other day that made me feel good for a week. As I was walking along the street, I saw an old man who seemed to be blind walking along without any one to lead him. He went very slowly, feeling with his cane.

"He's walking straight to the highest part of the curb-stone," said I to myself "and it's very high, too. I wonder if some one won't start him in the right direction?" Just then a boy about twelve years old, who was playing near the corner, left his play mates, ran up to the old man, put his hand through the old man's arm and said, "let me lead you across dear sir."

By this time there were three or four others watching the boy. He not only helped him over one crossing, but led him over another to the lower side of the street. Then he ran back to his play. Now this boy thought he had only done the man a kindness, while I knew he had made three other person's feel happy and kinder, and more careful to do little kindnesses to those about them. The three or four persons who had stopped to watch the boy turned away with a tender smile on their faces, ready to follow the noble example he had set them. I know that I felt more gentle and forgiving toward every one for many days.

During the siege of Paris 1,000,000 official dispatches were carried into the city by means of the pigeon post.

Papa: "Mercy! What an interrogation point you are! I'm sure I didn't ask strings of questions when I was a boy." Little son "Don't you think if you had, you'd be able to answer more of mine?"